The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4566. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis for Treason to Begin in June.

Chief-Justice Chase Expected to Preside Over the Court.

President Johnson Signs the Amended Habeas Corpus Act.

The Colorado Representatives Again at the White House.

Probability that the Admission Bill Will be Vetoed.

The House Will Investigate the Late Riots in Memphis.

Senator Stewart Introduces his Reconstruction Amendments.

Discussion Upon the Senate Bill to Prevent Smuggling.

The Bill to Coin Five Cent Pieces Concurred In.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 14.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.

I have it from high authority that JEFF DAVIS will be tried in Richmond in June, upon the indictment recently found by the grand jury at Norfolk, providing Chief-Justice CHASE will consent to preside in the Circuit Court there to be convened. There will be no delay on account of the investigation going on before the House Judiciary Committee, should that investigation and the action of Congress thereon not be concluded. It is not true, as stated in some of the papers, that a copy of the indictment has been deposited with the Attorney-General.

THE HABEAS CORPUS BILL SIGNED.

The President to-day signed the bill amending *Habeas Corpus* Act protecting military officers from prosecutions for acts done while in the execution of their official duties.

COLORADO IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Senators-elect from Colorado are again at the Executive Mansion to-night, endeavoring to secure the approval of the bill admitting that Territory as a State. What showing they make, additional to that which came out in the Senate, is not made known; but it is not likely they can overcome the objection on the ground of inadequacy of population. This objection, if no other, it is believed, the President will assign as a reason for returning the bill without his approval. We expect the veto, if it shall came at all, will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE—THE MEMPHIS RIOT TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Contrary to general expectation there was a quorum present this morning in the House, and business proceeded as usual, a large number of resolutions being offered, among others one by Mr. STEVENS, proposing the appointment of a special committee of three to proceed to Memphis to investigate the particulars of the late riots there which resulted in so large a destruction of life and property.

PARDONS.

The President granted a pardon to-day to Brig.-Gen. W. R. COX, of North Carolina, Confederate General, on the recommendations of Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Brig.-Gen. E. WHITTLESEY, Assistant of the Freedmen's Bureau for North and South Carolina, Gov. WORTH and Ex-Gov. W. W. HOLDEN.

The pardon of Brig.-Gen. D. H. COOPER, of Arkansas, who served in the rebel army, was signed by the President this morning. Gen. COOPER was recommended for pardon by the following: Major-Gen. HUNT, Major-Gen. BLUNT, U. S. A.; Govs. MURPHY, of Arkansas; THROCKMORTON, of Texas; SHARKEY, of Mississippi; Senator LANE, of Kansas; Hon. D. N. COOLEY, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw delegations.

A FLURRY ABOUT CENSURING A MEMBER.

Matters promised to be pretty dull for the day, when the irrepressible Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, offered a resolution thanking the President for having, by the exercise of the veto power, saved the country from the acts of wicked, malignant, and mischievous men. The House very properly refused to receive the resolution, as it reflected upon its own members, which should have ended the matter, as few persons attach any importance to the utterances of the Democratic member from the Seventh District of New-York. But Mr. SCHENCK dignified the affair by offering a resolution censuring Mr. CHANLER for offering his resolution. This was nuts and crackers for that individual, and he filled about four columns in the *Globe* in a speech in his own behalf. After considerable more acrimonious discussion, the previous question was called and sustained, and the resolution was passed seventy to thirty-two. A number of Republicans being disgusted with the whole matter, and voting in the negative. As it stands Mr. CHANLER makes more out of the matter than any one else in the brief notoriety that its give him.

GEN. SICKLES AND THE HAGUE MISSION.

It has been stated in some of the newspapers that Gen. SICKLES has declined the mission to the Hague, but no such notification has reached the State Department.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

JOHN BULL, Bank Examiner, in explanation of a portion of his recently published report concerning the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank, says, in a card, that it is due to Col. WILLIAM B. ROCHESTER and Col. J. B. M. PATTEN, Paymasters, to state that the amounts to their respective credits were merely transfers of funds already on deposit with the Merchants' National Bank, which transfers were made on the checks of Col. PAULDING, Chief Paymaster on said Merchants' National Bank; that by an order of the Paymaster-General, dated May 30, 1865, they were requested to keep the funds on deposit in the same place until drawn out in the regular course of business, and that these funds were only paid out in a regular way, so far as the same had been withdrawn.

SECRETARY SEWARD GONE HOME.

Secretary SEWARD left here this morning, in the 6 o'clock train, *en route* for Auburn, by the way of New-York City. Mr. SEWARD expects to be absent about a week.

VISITORS TO NAVAL SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of Navy has appointed the following gentlemen a board of visitors to the Navy Schools: Rear-Admiral JOHN A. DAHLGREN, Capt. WM. M. WALKER, Commander DANIEL AMMEN, Surgeon DAVID HARLAN, Chief-Engineer J. W. KING, all of the United States Navy, Rev. HORACE BUSHNELL, D. D., of Connecticut, Hon. J. G. SCAMMON, of Illinois, Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, of Pennsylvania, C. F. DUNBAR, of Massachusetts, and Dr. J. P. MITCHELL, of Tennessee.

WORK ON THE TAX BILL.

The House then took up the Tax Bill, and spent some time in trying to increase the pay of Assistant Assessors, but made no progress. Then feeling in a lazy mood, at 3:45 P. M. it adjourned.

HONORABLY MUSTERED OUT.

The following named officers have been or will be honorably mustered out of the service at the dates specified: Assistant Adjutants-General, Maj. M. V. L. WOODHULL, May 31; Capt. C. H. CAMPBELL, May 11; Maj. ADRIAN TERRY, May 11; ELMORE Y. CHASE, Surgeon of Volunteers, May 11. Additional Paymasters: [illegible] ERRITT, May 11; CHAS. R. LITTLEFIELD, April 13; S. B. MARSTON, June 30. Assistant Quartermasters: Capts. W. B. HOPKINS, C. B. CHITTENDEN, F. HANCOCK, C. A. GARCELON, May 11. Commissaries of Subsistence: Capts. ELWOOD GRIEST, W. F. ALLEN, W. H. TUBBS, H. STEDMAN, and GEORGE GARFIELD, May 11.

RESIGNATION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The following resignations in the regular army have been tendered and accepted: Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. H. TAYLOR, his commission as Captain, Sixth United States Cavalry, May 1; Capt. A. C. WOOLFOLK, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, May 1; First Lieut. E. M. MCCOOK, Fourth United States Cavalry, May 9; Second Lieut. JAMES MARR, Fourth United States Artillery, April 7.

THE CHOLERA AT HALIFAX.

The Consul at Halifax, under date of May 7, writes to the Department of State, that the cholera has entirely disappeared from the Quarantine Station, and that within the last week no case has occurred, either in the city or its vicinity.

NOMINATIONS.

The Senate to-day, in Executive Session, confirmed the following nominations: Richard H. Rousseau, of Kentucky, to be Minister Resident at Honduras; and as Consuls, Edward Maynard, of Tennessee, at Turks Island; John Henry at Quebec; Charles Yates Roosevelt, of New-York, at Copenhagen; George F. Kettell, of New-York, at Carlsruhe. The Senate has also confirmed Morris B. Brown as Indian Agent for Utah; G. C. Carrington, District-Attorney for the District of Columbia; H. H. Henry, Marshal for the District of Vermont; John Blevins, Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi. The following internal revenue officers were confirmed: Albert B. Sloanaker, of Philadelphia, Collector for the First District of Pennsylvania; S. D. Senlick, Collector for the Third District of Pennsylvania; Josiah Helrick, of Easton, Collector of the Eleventh District of Pennsylvania. Also, Herbert Williams to be Surveyor of the port of Michigan City. Also, the following Postmasters: M. S. Williams at Ballston Spa, N. Y.; M. B. Haas, at Fort Leavenworth; Abraham Parker, at Potsdam, N. Y.; Almaim Young, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Waldo M. Potter, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Mrs. Esther L. Burton, Gloversville, N. Y.; Seth M. Gates, Warsaw, N. Y.; Jacob Laumeter, Burlington, N. Y.; Joseph Hamman, Waterford, N. Y.; Abram Thompson, Delaware, Ohio; Joseph M. Patterson, Piqua, Ohio; James G. Robinson, Bucyrus, Ohio; Isaac Zeley, Great Barrington, Mass.; Samuel Harper, Houston, Texas; Charles B. Griffin, Newark, Ohio; Samuel H. Fletcher, Topeka, Kansas; Martin G. Everts, Rutland, Vt.; O. G. Stevens, Nashua, N. H.; John R. Vedder, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. P. Fessenden, Lewiston, Me.; G. C. McEwen, Sandusky, Ohio; G. J. Thurston, Bristol, R. I.; Thomas Coggeshall, Newport, R. I.; Edwin Perrin, Pawtucket, R. I.; Charles W. Webster, Fort Plain, N. Y.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The Sabbath-School Union, composed of thirty eight Protestant schools, 878 teachers, and 7,000 scholars, celebrated their anniversary to-day with six bands of music, national flags, emblems, floral decorations, &c. They proceeded to the Capitol grounds, where they were entertained with vocal and instrumental music and an address. The spectacle was beautiful and interesting.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Monday, May 14.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SPRAGUE presented a petition for the exemption of savings bank deposits from taxation, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE UNITED STATES COURT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to change the place of holding the United States District Court of Northern Mississippi to the town of Oxford, which was passed.

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN HOME.

Mr. MORRILL presented a joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to grant the use of lumber not immediately demanded for the use of the Government for the erection of buildings for the National Fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, which was passed.

THE CONGRESSIONAL LAW LIBRARY.

Mr. HOWE called up a joint resolution, authorizing the purchase for five thousand dollars, of the law library of the late JAMES S. PETTIGREW, of South Carolina, for the library of Congress. After a discussion, further consideration was postponed till to-morrow.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. NORTON called up the bill to authorize the Winona and St. Peters Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi at Winona, which, after a discussion, was postponed.

A RECONSTRUCTION AMENDMENT.

Mr. STEWART submitted the following amendment, intended to be proposed to the Senate bill to provide for restoring to the States lately in insurrection their full political rights, and also intended as a substitute for the joint resolution to secure the rights of citizens of the United States. It reads as follows:

Whereas, It is expedient that the States lately in insurrection should at the earliest day, consistent with the future peace and safety of the Union, be restored to full participation in all political rights; and

Whereas, The Congress did, by joint resolution, propose for ratification to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, an article in the following words, to wit:

SECTION 1. All persons, Indians not taxed excepted, born within the limits or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and all persons naturalized under its laws, are, and shall be, both citizens of the United States and citizens of the several States within which they reside, and no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of such citizens, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age.

SEC. 3. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation already incurred, or which may hereafter be incurred in aid of insurrection or of war against the United States, or any claim for compensation for loss of involuntary service or labor.

SEC. 4. The Congress shall have power to inforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article;

Now, therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. That until the 4th day of July, in the year 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for representatives in Congress, and for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That no person shall be eligible to any office under the Government of the United States who is included in any of the following classes, namely: First, the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, so-called, and the heads of departments thereof; second, those who in other countries acted as agents of the Confederate States of America, so-called; third, heads of Departments of the United States, officers of the army and navy of the United States, and all persons educated at the military or naval academy of the United States, judges of the Courts of the United States and members of either House of the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States who gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion; fourth, those who acted as officers of the Confederate States of America, so-called, above the grade of colonel in the army or master in the navy, and any one who as Governor of either of the so-called Confederate States gave aid and comfort to the late rebellion; fifth, those who have treated officers or soldiers or sailors of the army or navy of the United States captured during the late war otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war.

SEC. 3. That whenever the above-recited amendment shall have become part of the Constitution of the United States, and any State lately in insurrection shall have modified its constitution and laws in conformity therewith, and shall have consented, by an ordinance irrevokable, to the conditions of the first and second sections of this act, Senators and Representatives from such States, if found duly elected and qualified, may, after having taken the required oaths of office, be admitted into Congress as such.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of the terms and conditions named in the first, second and third sections of this act, the following alternative is hereby submitted, viz.: That each of said States, whose people were lately in insurrection, as aforesaid, shall be recognized as having fully and validly resumed its former relations with this Government, and its chosen representatives shall be admitted into the two Houses of the National Legislature and a general amnesty shall be proclaimed in regard to all persons in such state who were in any way connected with armed opposition to the Government of the United States, and they shall be wholly exonerated from all pains, test-oaths, penalties, or other disabilities, to which they may have become liable by reason of their connection with the rebellion, whenever said State shall have ratified the said above-recited amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and shall have modified its constitution and laws in conformity therewith, and shall also have extended the elective franchise by an amendment to its constitution and laws to all classes of citizens, without discrimination because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, upon the same terms and conditions; provided, that in case any State shall impose other restrictive qualifications on suffrage than such as are founded upon race, color or previous condition of servitude, such restrictions shall not apply to persons now voters, unless such State shall elect to make such qualifications applicable to all persons. And,

Provided, further, That no person shall be eligible to any office under the Government of the United States who is included in any of the following classes, namely: First, the President and Vice-president of the Confederate States of America, so-called; second, heads of departments of the United States, and members of the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, who gave aid and comfort to the late rebellion; third, those who have treated officers, or soldiers, or sailors of the Army or Navy of the United States, captured during the late war, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war.

Mr. STEWART said that he proposed to amend the first section of the article amending the Constitution, reported by the Committee, so as to define the word "citizen." Without this the construction of both the first and second sections would depend upon the party in power. He also proposed to strike out the third section, disfranchising rebels, and make it the first section of a law, which he proposed as a substitute for the several bills reported. He would then make the bill reported by the Committee excluding rebels from office the second section, and require each State, in addition to the requirement of the Committee, to consent to the proposed exclusion from office, and disfranchisement. He said the remainder of his proposed substitute gave the alternative to the South to ratify the Constitutional amendment, with the proposed modifications, conform their Constitutions and laws thereto, and extend, by amendments to their own Constitutions and laws, impartial suffrage, as in his former propositions. This done by any State, such State is to be admitted at once, without waiting for the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution by the other States; and universal amnesty is then to be extended to the people of that State, excepting only, the President and Vice-President of the so-called Confederate States, heads of departments of the United States, and members of the Congress who went into the rebellion, and those who maltreated Union prisoners.

The propositions submitted were ordered to be printed.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the bill to facilitate commercial and postal intercourse between the States, known, he said, as the Camden and Amboy Railroad Bill.

PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

Mr. MORRILL moved to take up the bill to prevent smuggling, which motion prevailed.

The bill was taken up and read at length. It consisted of forty-six sections, and is designed to prevent smuggling on the Northern frontier, by providing a rigid system of search and examination of all vessels plying between the United States and foreign countries.

It provides that the term vessel shall be held to include every description of water craft capable of being used, as a means of transportation by water, and the term "vehicle" shall include in like manner every auxiliary whatever of land transportation.

The second section provides that any officer of customs shall have power to go on board of any vessel and examine the same for any person or package on board, using force if necessary, and seize goods liable to forfeiture.

SEC. 3—Provides that any vehicle, beast or person on whom goods subject to duty are introduced into the United States contrary to law, or suspected to be, may be stopped by officers and searched; and if such articles are found, they shall be subject to forfeiture; and if any person shall refuse to stop, he shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding $1,000 or less than $50; and the Secretary may appoint female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex.

SEC. 4—Fines persons receiving and concealing goods, or importing the same contrary to law, not less than $50, nor more than $5,000; and inflicts imprisonment, not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 5—Authorizes searches of lands and buildings, other than dwelling-houses, at any hour of the day or night.

SEC. 6—Provides a penalty for resisting or interfering with a Customs Officer, in the sum of $2,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both; and if such person shall use a deadly weapon, he shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a felony, and subject to imprisonment for from one to ten years.

SEC. 7—Prescribes the duties of Collectors of Customs.

SEC. 10—Provides that any person refusing to assist an officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

It is provided in other sections that claimants of goods seized may prevent summary sale by giving bonds for costs; that licensed vessels on the Northern frontiers adjacent to the British Provinces and purchasing goods there, must report the same to officers of the customs at the first port at which they arrive; that foreign vessels shall be subject to provisions relative to manifests in the act of 1799; that no domestic goods shall be landed on the frontiers adjacent to British territories without permit. It also provides stringent penalties against bribery.

After a discussion, in which Messrs. EDMUNDS, MORRILL, JOHNSON, HOWE and CONNESS took part, further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate at 4 o'clock went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The States and Territories were called for bills and resolutions to be referred to committees.

CALIFORNIA CANAL COMPANY.

Mr. HIGBY introduced a bill granting the right of way, and making a grant of land to the Sierre Nevada and Contra Costa Immigration and Canal Company, in California, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

BILLS.

Mr. BIDWELL introduced a bill for the relief of the representatives of Brig.-Gen. GEORGE WRIGHT, of the United States Army, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Also a bill to quiet the title to the public lands in the town of Santa Barbara, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims. Also a bill to authorize the Ocean Mail Steamship Company service between the United States and the Sandwich Islands, which was read twice and referred to the Post-office Committee.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to amend the Agricultural College Bill, so as to extend its benefits to the States lately in rebellion on condition that the grants of lands should be confined to the lands in their own States, and that the proceeds thereof should be applied to the support of public schools instead of agricultural or scientific colleges. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PACIFIC RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, introduced a bill to amend the act of July 1, 1862, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill to provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to establish civil government in the Indian Territory, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. STEVENS introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy for six months, from the 1st of June next. He explained that the Assistant Secretary of the Navy was about to proceed to Europe to examine the navies and navy-yards, and that an additional assistant would be required during his absence.

Some opposition having been manifested, the joint resolution was, on motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The call of States for bills being concluded, the States were called for resolutions.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of altering the laws so as to abrogate the tenure of office at the pleasure of the appointing power, and to make all official trusts to be terminated at times certain, subject only to the condition of bad behavior.

THE MEMPHIS RIOT.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to proceed, without unnecessary delay, to Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, to make an investigation into all matters connected with the recent bloody riots in that city, which began on the 1st inst., and particularly to inquire into the origin, progress and termination of the riotous proceedings, the names of the parties engaged in them, the acts of atrocity perpetrated, the number of killed and wounded, the amount and character of the property destroyed, and report all the facts to the House; and the Sergeant-at-Arms or his deputy and stenographer of the House are directed to accompany the said Committee. All the expenses of the investigation shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, and the said Committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses under oath.

Mr. HARDEN, of Illinois, moved to amend the resolution so as to extend the investigation to Chattanooga.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, desired to extend it to the recent massacres by the Indians in Fort Goodwin, Arizona.

Neither of the two last propositions were pressed and the resolution, as offered, was adopted, by yeas 87, nays 22.

MR. CHANDLER RAISES A BREEZE.

Mr. CHANLER offered the following:

Resolved, That the independent, patriotic and constitutional course of the President of the United States, in seeking to protect by the veto power the rights of the people of this Union against the wicked and revolutionary acts of a few malignant and mischievous men, meets with the approval of this House, and deserves the cordial support of all loyal citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That this House believes the Freedmen's Bureau unnecessary and unconstitutional, and hereby directs the Chairman of the Committee having charge of the Bureau to bring in a bill to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this resolution.

Mr. SCHENCK raised the question of order that the first resolution contained an insulting attack on Congress, for which the member offering it deserved to be dealt with by the House.

The Speaker decided that the resolution could not be ruled out of order on that ground; it was a question for the House to decide whether the resolution should or should not be considered or adopted. The argument of the gentleman from Ohio was an argument to the House, but did not touch the question of parliamentary law.

Mr. STEVENS raised the question of the reception of the resolutions.

The Speaker stated that that question came under the forty-first rule of the House, and that the question would be, "Shall the resolutions be received and considered?"

Mr. ROGERS moved that the resolutions be laid on the table.

The Speaker stated that the resolutions were not before the House.

The question was taken and the House refused to receive the resolutions—yeas 20, nays 82.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice that as soon as the morning hour should expire he would move a resolution of censure against Mr. CHANLER.

Mr. CHANLER retorted that he would like to offer a resolution censuring Mr. SCHENCK.

BANK TAX.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution directing the Committe on Banks and Banking to inquire into the expediency of repealing in whole or in part the tax imposed by law on the circulating notes of State Banks after July 1, 1866.

The resolution was rejected. Yeas 45, nays 64.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the contested election case of FOLLETT vs. DELANO, from the Thirteenth District of Ohio, ending with a resolution declaring Mr. DELANO entitled to his seat, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

MR. CHANLER CENSURED.

Mr. SCHENCK, as a question of privilege, offered the following resolution;

Resolved, That Hon. JOHN W. CHANLER, a Representative from the Seventh District of the State of New-York, by presenting this day a resolution to be considered by this House, in the following terms, (quoting the first resolution,) has thereby attempted a gross insult to the House, and is hereby censured therefor.

Mr. SCHENCK added that he should, perhaps, have proposed a resolution of expulsion, but that he hardly believed the gentleman from New-York understood the character of the language he had used. He moved the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. ROGERS intimated that the majority had better expel Mr. CHANLER, so that they might have members enough to do exactly as they liked without any opposition whatever.

Mr. ROGERS, Mr. CHANLER, Mr. ROSS and others were on the floor at once, addressing the Chair, but the Speaker announced that the previous question having been demanded, no debate was in order.

Mr. LE BLOND appealed to Mr. SCHENCK to let the resolution be printed, in order that it might be fully discussed.

Mr. SCHENCK said there was no discussion possible that could make the thing clearer than it was. It was an attempt at a gross insult upon Congress, though he doubted whether the gentleman (CHANLER) comprehended it.

The House seconded the demand for the previous question.

Mr. LE BLOND suggested that the resolutions certainly admitted of a construction different from what Mr. SCHENCK had given them, and he asked whether it was fair for the majority to press the question to a vote now without giving Mr. CHANLER a fair hearing in the matter.

Mr. DARLING joined in the demand that his colleague (CHANLER) should be heard.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested that by unanimous consent Mr. CHANLER could be permitted to make any explanation he chose.

Unanimous consent having been given, Mr. CHANLER addressed the House.

Mr. CHANLER said it was impossible for him or the House to discern what motive actuated the gentleman from Ohio (SCHENCK) in making his motion, but the motive which actuated himself (CHANLER) in the resolutions which he had offered he (CHANLER) alone knew. The assertion of the gentleman from Ohio (SCHENCK) put the insult upon himself, and if he felt the sting, let him suffer. He (CHANLER) was not called upon to retract one word, and he should not retract one word, but he had no intention of insulting the House. Had the President of the United States been a member of this House he would have been expelled, as he was now threated with assassination and threatened with impeachment. He (CHANLER) had not meant to thrust himself into a prominency which he did not feel capable of maintaining. He cared nothing for the paper-pellet resolutions of any political organization or of any congressional body if he was conscious of discharging his duties as a representative, and he proudly claimed in that capacity to stand without stain or reproach. But the action of those who now controlled Congress was worthy of the severest denunciation, worthy of the deepest anathema, and if he had the power he would seek to crush the majority.

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, inquired whether in the resolution complained of the gentleman from New-York (CHANLER) intended to malign the House.

Mr. CHANLER replied in the negative. He said not a word in the resolutions applied to any organization or any set of men. He had taken special pains in drawing the resolutions so as to avoid giving offence. Nothing but malignancy of disposition could have prompted the motion of the gentleman from Ohio (SCHENCK.) If the majority continued to show such thin-skinned sensitiveness there would be no minority worthy of the name in the system of the American Government.

Mr. DAWES inquired what Mr. CHANLER meant by the words: "The wicked and revolutionary acts of a few malignant and mischievous men."

Mr. CHANLER replied that he meant to apply those words to every malignant and malicious individual [laughter] connected with this Government or any other Government that interferes with the exercise of the President's powers in protecting the people without distinction of race or color.

Mr. DAWES repeated his question, with several changes of phraseology, without succeeding in extracting a more definite response.

In conclusion, Mr. CHANLER declared that he shrank from no consequence, and cared not for persecution, either by the malignant member from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) or by the majority of the Republican Party. It by his defiance he could crush them; if he could drive them out of power he would do so. He would put them with the member from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) in that hell surrounded by bayonets, which he (Mr. STEVENS) would consign hundreds of thousands of his fellow citizens, and now they might vote for the resolution.

The question was then taken and the resolution of censure was adopted; yeas 72, nays 30.

The following is the vote in detail.

YEAS.—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Barker, Baxter, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Brownell, Broomall, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Cullom, Daws, Deming, Eckley, Garfield, Harding, of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Holmes Hooper, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hulburd, Julian, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, McClurg, McKee, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Norrill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Spalding, Stevens, Van Aernam, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Walker, Williams, Wilson, of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Woodbridge.

NAYS—Messrs. Berger, Darling, Davis, Dawson, Dennison, Finck, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hogan, Kerr, Latlin, Le Blond, Marshall, Niblack, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Strouse, Taber, Trimble, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Washburne of Indiana.

THE MEMPHIS RIOTS.

The Speaker announced the Special Committee on the Memphis Riots, provided for by Mr. STEVENS' resolution adopted to-day. It consists of Messrs. WASHBURN of Illinois, BOUTWELL and LE BLOND.

FIVE CENT PIECES.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, the Senate amendments to the act to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces were taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

NEW-YORK CITY COURTS AND POST-OFFICES.

On motion of Mr. DARLING, the Senate amendments to the joint resolution relative to the Courts and Post-office in New-York City were taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

THE TAX ON NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. BLAINE offered the following resolution, which was adopted;

Whereas, By the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the stock of National Banks is made subject to the same rate of taxation as other property by State and municipal authority,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing all taxes levied by the National Government on said banks, except the half per cent. per annum on the average amount of their deposits.

PRIVATE BILL.

Mr. HOLMES introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to WILLIAM JOCELYN, of Vermont, bonds of the United States to the amount of $5,250, in lieu of an equal amount of bonds alleged to have been destroyed by fire while in his possession as owner or trustee. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the Senate amendments to the Post-office Appropriation Bill were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS IN MISSISSIPPI.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Senate bill to change the place of holding the Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times and passed.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Secretary of War in reply to the House resolution of the 10th of April, relative to artificial limbs furnished to soldiers at the expense of the Government.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

THE TAX BILL.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL the House went into the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax Bill; the clause under consideration being that amending section 22 of the present act.

The clause was amended in the following respects:

Providing that the Assessors and Assistant-Assessors shall invite bids for stationery and blanks, striking Missouri from, and adding Nevada to the States, in reference to which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to fix additional rates of compensation for Assessors, limiting the maximum of such compensation to $5,000 per annum; striking out the words "in cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants," which restricted the places on which Assistant-Assessors were to be allowed, not exceeding $300 per annum for office rent; inserting in that connection the words, "such sum as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall approve."

On motion of Mr. ALLISON the following clause was inserted:

Amend section 25 by adding the following at the end of said section:

Provided, further, That in calculating the commissions of Assessors and Collectors of internal revenue in districts whence cotton or distilled spirits are shipped on bond, to be sold in another district, half the amount of tax received on the quantity of cotton or spirits so shipped shall be added to the amount on which the commissions of such Assessors and Collectors are collected, and a corresponding amount shall be deducted from the amount on which the commissions of the Assessors and Collectors of the districts to which such cotton or spirits are shipped are calculated.

Several amendments of an unimportant character were made to the clause amending section 28 of the present law.

The Committee rose, after disposing of down to the 29th page of the bill.

THE TAXES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. GARFIELD offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary in reference to the collection of the direct tax in the States lately in rebellion.

PUBLIC LAND.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, the Senate bill to enable the New-York and Montana Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company to purchase a certain amount of the public lands, not now on the market, was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Committe on Public Lands.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

Mr. ROSS introduced a bill to improve the navigation of the Illinois River.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

POSTAL—THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

Mr. ALLEY offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Postmaster-General to report to the House the conditions of the contract made for the transportation of the mails between the United States and Brazil; whether such conditions have been complied with by the Company, and whether the steamships employed have been such as was required by law. Also, whether the Department has any information of the contract having been assented to and executed by the Brazilian Government; and further directing that no part of the subsidy be paid unless the contract has been fully complied with on the part of the Company, and has been duly assented to by the Brazilian Government.

PASCHALL'S NOTES ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. COOKE offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from GEORGE W. PASCHALL his copyright of the Constitution of the United States, with his notes of judicial and legislative decisions thereon, together with the copious index thereto.

At 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

CALIFORNIA.

The New Steamer of the Western Union Telegraph Company—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 14.

The steamer *Golden City*, WATKINS, from Panama, has arrived with New-York dates to April 21.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's steamer *George S. Wright* made a trial trip on Saturday, for the purpose of testing her sailing qualities. She worked satisfactorily.

The Crown Point Mining Company has declared a dividend of $80 for April; the Imperial a dividend of $10 for the same month. Gould and Curry is announced free of debt, with $70,000 to its credit. The Savage raised 600 tons of ore last week. Nothing is reported of the operations of Yellow Jacket. Ophir reports $34,000 in bullion since May 1. The mines of California report well.

CINCINNATI.

Death of Prof. Powell—A Murder at Paris, Ky.—Seven Suicides in one Week.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 14.

Prof. W. BYRD POWELL died in this city yesterday.

B. T. ARMSTRONG, formerly of CHAPPEL, BANCE & Co., of this city, was killed at Paris, Ky., on Saturday, by a man named MERRIWELL.

Three were seven deaths by suicide in this city last week.

MAINE.

The [illegible] of the Pleasure Boat Fired Into by an English Steamer.

EASTPORT, Me., Monday, May 14.

Acting Admiral BOGGS has just left here in the steamer *De Soto* to demand an explanation from the commander of the English steamer at St. Andrews, in regard to the firing into the pleasure boat off Rabbinston with a party of Americans on board.

FORTRESS MONROE.

The Indictment of Jefferson Davis—A Billiard Tournament.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, May 12.

Immediately on the adjournment of the United States Circuit Court in Norfolk, on last Thursday afternoon, Judge UNDERWOOD left for Washington, D. C., and gave particular instructions to the Clerk of the Court to exhibit to no person or persons the indictment brought against JEFFERSON DAVIS. The various attaches of the Press endeavored in vain to obtain permission to copy it, the Clerk of the Court, acting under the peremptory orders of Judge UNDERWOOD, positively refusing to allow any one to see it.

An interesting billiard tournament took place last evening in Norfolk, and a large audience was present to witness the match, which was between the champion players of Richmond and Norfolk.

Major-Gen. HUNTER went North last evening, on the steamer *Thomas Kelso*.

The weather here yesterday and last night was exceedingly stormy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 14.

Arrived brig *Ida C.*, from Cienfuegos, Cuba, for Baltimore, with sugar. Sailed in company, on the 22d of April, with the brigs *J. R. Nevius* and *Ilex*, for New-York, with sugar; bark *Minnie*, (sugar,) and brig *John J. Fraser*, (molasses,) for Boston. Had light northerly winds and calms during the passage.

FIRE AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Six Persons Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 14.

A special to the *Commercial*, dated New-Orleans 13th, says one white person and five negroes were burned to death at a fire on New-Levee-street, Saturday night.

The Indictment of Jeff. Davis.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May. 14.

A special dispatch to the *Ledger*, of this city, from Washington, received at midnight, says;

The indictment found last week at Norfolk against JEFFERSON DAVIS, recites that he did on the 15th of June, in the City of Richmond, with force and arms, unlawfully, falsely, maliciously and traitorously compass, imagine and intend to raise, levy and carry on war, insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and in order to fulfill and carry into effect his void, traitorous designs, he and a great multitude of persons, whose names are at present unknown, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner, did falsely and traitorously assemble and gather themselves together against the United States; and did in a warlike, hostile and traitorous manner, array and dispose themselves against the said United States of America, contrary to the duty, allegiance and fidelity of said JEFFERSON DAVIS, and against the Constitution, peace, dignity and Government of the said United States, and against the form of the statute of the United States of such cases provided.

The Health of Jefferson Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 14.

It is understood as the result of Secretary MCCULLOCH'S visit, that President JOHNSON has directed the Surgeon of the post to make a special report of the health of JEFFERSON DAVIS, as it is confidently said that during the past twelve months the unceasing tramping and changing of the guards around his cell has prevented him from enjoying at any one time more than two hours' unbroken sleep; and that his health is failing rapidly. He expressed extreme pleasure when the news of his indictment reached him, confident that speedy action in his case will soon follow.

Failure of the Banking-House of Wirk, McCouch & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 14.

The failure of WIRK, MCCOUCH & Co., bankers of this city, caused much excitement at the Stock Board this morning. Their failure has entailed heavy losses on stock speculators. They were great "bulls" in Westonville Passenger Railroad shares, which were forced up to $45, then fell to $20, and to-day declined $8 a share.

Gale Northward.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Monday, May 14.

The gale yesterday was very severe north of here. The new engine-house at Whitehall was blown down, covering up four engines. The roof of the Fort William Henry Hotel was blown off, and the steamer *Minnehaha* broke from her moorings and was blown out into the lake, with the loss of her hurricane-deck and other damage. In this vicinity trees were blown down, and several chimneys were blown over at Ballston.

Funeral of Hon. George E. Badger.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, May 14.

The mortal remains of Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER were followed to the grave to-day by an immense concourse of citizens, representing all classes of the community. The funeral services took place on Sunday evening, and were most solemn and imposing. Mr. BADGER died on Friday of paralysis.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Fearful Storm—Fifty Lives Lost—Death of the Commander-in-Chief of the Brazilian Artillery—Progress of the War—Vast Expenditures and no Result—Admiral Zamandare Marches up the Hill and then Marches down again—Minister Washburne Proposing Arbitrament—Expected Attack on Humaita.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Wednesday, March 28, 1866.

On Monday, the 19th inst., the region of Buenos Ayres was visited by one of the most fearful storms on record. It began about 5 P. M., and in five minutes the whole heavens were obscured by driving clouds of dust, making the day darker than the darkest night ever known. It was quite impossible, in doors or out, to see your hand before your face. The wind was terrific, and trees, houses, coaches, carts, boats and ships were capsized in all directions, and many lives were lost. We have heard of its sweep to the distance of 50 leagues landward, but seawards it was not felt at half the distance. No American shipping was damaged. On the farms cattle and sheep were carried away for leagues before the wind, but not many animals were killed. The loss of life was not as great as was at first feared, but it amounts to 50 or more, so far as heard from. The rain fell northward to the distance of 320 miles, and for 200 eastward, in both directions without wind.

We have news from the army and navy to the 23d inst.

On March 9 the Commander-in-Chief of the Brazilian Artillery was buried, with much pomp, at Corrientes. He had requested that no firing should occur at his grave, and two hundred officers and a large escort of soldiers proceeded on foot to the cemetery, one mile, and returned in silence.

We are lost in wild conjecture at the probable result of this war. Somebody must pay, but who will, must, can? Baron PORTO ALEGRO, who has been months crossing direct from Southern Brazil into Northern Paraguay, has not yet gone beyond the river Uruguay, and he has drawn on the Bank of Mauá for the neat sum of £250,000. And yet not a stroke of his has directly told on the enemy.

An American gentleman residing at the seat of war, writes: "For the last seven months steam has been kept up day and night on fourteen sea-going vessels, when every ton of coal costs the Empire twenty-five hard dollars (and for some time now on board of twenty-one vessels,) to say nothing of cost of maintenance, clothing, wages, &c. Many transport steamers have charter parties that call for £1,800 to £2,300 sterling, monthly, and these sums are paid at the end of the month regularly." Who will pay? Who can? The end is not yet.

On the 17th inst. Admiral TAMANDAIE moved from Corrientes with 22 steamers, four of them iron clads, and some transports, a floating battery, &c. On the 19th he proceeded to explore in the regions of Paso de la Patria and returned. The whole fleet anchored then abreast across the river at the mouth of the Parana. All the Augustine steamers were left at anchor at Corrientes as being unfit for the perilous service, much to the chagrin of the commanders. The remaining canoes, transports, flat boats, &c., &c., to the number of hundreds, have been ordered to report at Santa Anna, about five leagues above Corrientes, where immense numbers of such craft are gathering.

The Paraguayans have formidable batteries at Paso de la Patria, but, fearing the iron clads, it is reported that they are not intending seriously to resist the landing at that crossing, but to concentrate their forces on the allies, about a league from the shore, where they will be out of the range of the boat guns, and the allies will also be without cover under the Paraguayan batteries.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Minister from United States to Paraguay, has proposed peace to the belligerents, to what purpose on one knows yet, but there is no likelihood of other arbitrament than the sword.

One hundred Paraguayan soldiers (prisoners) have arrived at Monte Video, where they are to be drafted in to the army of Uruguay.

Señor Don PASTOR OBLIGADO has been announced as candidate for Governor of Buenos Ayres. There are two other candidates. This one was once Governor of this province, and I believe, was a popular officer. He is now pledged to remove the national capital away from Buenos Ayrean territory. This is opposition to the party in the Federal Government. A stormy election is before us.

I am writing at last hour of the supplement. We are daily expecting news of an attack on Humaita or the passing at Paso de la Patria. There is a prospect of a long war and a most eventful one to the River Plate.

Chilian privateers are not off this coast as previously reported. OBSERVER.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Bad Accounts from Red River—Gloomy Cotton Reports—Inauguration of Mayor Monroe.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 14.

The accounts from the Red River are gloomy. Most of the river cotton lands are under water. FLOUR, Superfine, $10 25. CORN, 5c. dearer. PORK, $33. GOLD, 130¼. STERLING EXCHANGE, 43c. NEW-YORK SIGHT EXCHANGE, ⅛c. premium.

The Cotton reports from all the Southwest are gloomy. Tornados have made fearful havoc with all the crops.

Mayor MONROE has been inaugurated with interesting ceremonies. The President's generous reception of MONROE was pleasing to the people. His pleasant reception by all the Mayors North and West was gratifying, and creates a good feeling.

The delegates to the Episcopal convention which meets on Wednesday, are arriving.

The people of Texas are contributing for the family of ALBERT SYDNEY JOHNSON, who are in want in California.

Dr. GWIN has been released from Fort Jackson, and will be here in the morning.

Arrived, steamer *Mariposa*, New-York.

Cotton is lower; sales 900 bales; Low Middlings, 32c.@33c. To-day's receipts, 1,242 bales.

MEXICO.

News by way of New-Orleans—Death of Ex-Gov. Allan—The Empire Quiet—French Troops in the North.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 14.

Mexican advices confirm the death of Ex-Gov. ALLAN, of Louisiana.

The Empire was quiet. MAXIMILIAN had returned from a flattering tour to Cuernaveca.

The French troops were concentrating in Northern Mexico under Gen. DOUAY, to unite with MEJIA, and disperse the guerrillas. The Liberals elsewhere are discomfited.

Important Suit at Boston—A Man who was Forced to make a Loyal Speech and got Hustled About.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 14.

A suit was commenced in the Supreme Court to-day by JOHN M. WAY, of Roxbury, claiming $30,000 damages from JOHN L. DAME and four other persons, whom he charges with inflicting injuries and indignities upon his person, as leaders of a mob, who surrounded his house on the night of the 18th of April, 1865. The affair appears to have originated from doubts of WAY'S loyalty, and he was compelled to nail a flag to his house, make a loyal speech, and was considerably hustled about on the occasion.

Fires in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 14.

The tenement buildings on Fourth and Bullett streets were burned this morning. Loss $53,000; insurance $24,300, principally in Home companies.

A fire is now raging (11 P. M.) in the premises of GEORGE PROBSTON, plumber, in Market-street. The total destruction of his establishment and the contiguous buildings is feared.

Fires in the Woods.

BOSTON, Monday, May 14.

A large tract of valuable wood-land in Sharon was burned over yesterday, involving an estimated loss of $30,000. Serious fires in the woods of Newton have also occurred. Dry weather and high winds are prevalent.

POLITICAL REMINISCENCES.

Two Chapters from the Recollections of a Political Journalist.

How New-York was Represented at Albany Fifty Years Ago.

CHAPTER I.

There is a very valuable but little-known book entitled the *Civil List*. It contains the names of all the State and County officers from the establishment of our Colonial Government. In looking it over, as I do very often, it occurred to me that the present citizens of New-York might be interested in knowing who and what manner of men represented the City in the Legislature fifty years ago.

In 1814, (fifty-two years ago,) our Senators were PETER W. RADCLIFF and NATHAN SANDFORD—the first being afterward Mayor of the City and the latter United States Senator and Chancellor, and both long since deceased.

The Assembly Delegation in 1814 was Federal in politics, and consisted of able men, the only survivor of whom is CHARLES KING, recently President of Columbia College, and now passing the Winter with his family in Rome, his son, Gen. RUFUS KING, being American Minister there. Mr. KING was then a young, ardent, dashing member. Among his colleagues were SAMUEL JONES, Jr., long Chief-Justice; JOSIAH OGDEN HOFFMAN, afterward Recorder; RICHARD HATFIELD, Jr., a brilliant young lawyer. Mr. HATFIELD was long remembered socially for his remarkably effective imitations of orators. At dinners he would repeat extracts from Bishop HOBART, Rev. JOHN MASON, THOMAS ADDIS EMMETT, and with such perfect resemblance in voice, emphasis and gesture as to surprise and amuse even those who were thus taken off. JACOB LORILLARD, the wealthy tobacconist, DAVID B. OGDEN, a distinguished lawyer and most estimable man, ELISHA W. KING, a highly respectable lawyer, GABRIEL FURMAN, &c., &c.

In 1815 the Republicans carried the City, electing such men as FRANCIS COOPER, JACOB DRAKE, (a wealthy butcher,) OGDEN EDWARDS, (a relative of AARON BURR,) a moderate lawyer, who obtained an unenviable notoriety by *hissing* (I do not remember who) while a member was speaking. This was PETER SHARPE's first year. Mr. SHARPE was a Maiden-lane whip-maker, of the average intelligence of a mechanic, who was reelected six successive years, and closed his legislative career as Speaker. ISAAC PIERSON, a most patriotic, upright man, and useful legislator, was a wealthy iron merchant. He was to be seen every Sunday with his large family at Rev. Dr. MITCHELL's Universalist Church. PETER STAGG, of the old Third Ward stock, was in the House that year. GEORGE WARNER and JOSEPH SMITH were men remarkable for their great personal popularity. They were elected two or three times to the Legislature from the Democratic ticket, when all the others chosen were Federalists. They were well-known Methodists, and were voted for by that large class of electors, irrespective of party. They were constant exhorters at the Methodist Church in Division-street, Albany.

In 1816 the Federalists again carried the City, electing such men as PETER A. JAY, (son of Gov. JOHN JAY,) who was an enlightened but not brilliant lawyer, mingling but little in debate, but clear and logical. He was a good, rather than a great man. PHILIP BRASHER (best known as "Alderman Phil") was an educated and well-informed man, with no taste for speaking—probably because he had no talent for it. He lost no opportunity to manifest his contempt for buncombe speeches. He was, as Falstaff described himself, a "great fat man," who "walked as one who had gyves between his legs," and "looked like a sow that had wholmed all its litter but one." Though not a large eater he had the reputation of one. He was fastidious in game and wine, but partook of neither immoderately. EDWARD W. LAIGHT was a militia General and popular with the military. SAMUEL WHITTEMORE was, I believe, a real estate man in "the village," as most of the Ninth Ward was then called. Of JOSEPH BAGLEY, AUGUSTUS WYNCOOP and ANDREW MORRIS I remember nothing. Messrs. WARNER (or "Sister WARNER," as some called him,) and SMITH were members of this House. The House of Assembly was organized this year after a protracted and exciting conflict. Indeed, during the half century that I have been familiar with legislation, on one occasion only (in 1824) have I witnessed such a struggle. The House was politically *tied*, each party having 64 members. But the seat of PETER ALLEN, of Ontario, was contested by HENRY FELLOWS. The town canvassers returned four votes for "HEN. FELLOWS," though Mr. FELLOWS brought with him the evidence that the four electors intended to vote for HENRY FELLOWS. The Republicans held that the certificate carried the right to the seat in Mr. ALLEN's favor until a Committee on Elections should report the facts, and that no Committee could be appointed until a Speaker was chosen. The Federalists contended that the facts were undisputed, and that Mr. FELLOWS, having a clear majority, was then entitled to his seat. The speaking talent of the House was all on the Federal side. There were: Thos. J. Oakley, Jacob Rutsen Van Renssalaer, Wm. A. Duer, James Emmott, Peter A. Jay, John J. Ostrander, James Powers, &c., &c., who overwhelmed JOHN H. BEACH, Col. LEAVENWORTH, &c., &c., young members, who spoke for the Republicans. There were strong men in the House like Gen. MOOERS, JOSHUA BALLARD, JAMES BURT, WM. C. BOUCK, &c., but they were not speakers. The intellectual strength of the Federalists was telling on the Republicans, until, on the third day, HENRY B. LEE, of Putnan, a young, unknown man rose, and by his clear, close, logical argument, his taking manner and thrilling eloquence, turned the tables. DANIEL CRUGER, Republican, was chosen Speaker, but in February Mr. ALLEN's seat was given to Mr. FELLOWS. Mr. LEE was elected to Congress in 1817, but died before he had the opportunity of distinguishing himself there.

The year 1817 brought fresh elements to the Assembly. The Republican ticket, which was chosen, was headed by HENRY ECKFORD, shipbuilder. He was a man like WM. H. WEBB, of great enterprise and public spirit. This year brought CLARKSON CROLIUS into the House. He was a very wordy man, who seemed to think that, coming from the great metropolis, he was necessarily great himself. In speaking he had a ludicrous way of pursing and protruding his lips. He was, however, an inflexibly honest, straight-forward man. CORNELIUS HEENY, an Irishman and a gentleman, was then a member, and one who possessed all the genial qualities of his native isle. JOHN T. IRVING, a lawyer, and brother of the late WASHINGTON IRVING, was a finished gentleman, of solid rather than showy talents. JOHN L. LAWRENCE, though highly respectable, did not make his mark. Of SAMUEL B. ROMAINE and PETER SHARPE I have already spoken. They, with Messrs. GEO. WARNER and JOSEPH SMITH, ASA MANN, a lumber merchant, I believe, made up the delegation. Mr. HEENY died twenty or more years since, leaving a large estate, princi-

pally to Catholic charities. The bulk of it was acquired in this wise. He loaned $1,000 to a mechanic, who, finding himself unable to pay the money, conveyed certain real estate to his creditor, which, though then scarcely worth the money borrowed, ultimately proved of great value, making Mr. Heeny a rich man.

Mr. Heeny was a man of rare humor. His wit was remembered and talked of at Albany long years after his retirement. I remember one of his pleasant hits. He was enjoying his whisky-punch, (a national taste,) with some of his friends, when his colleague, Mr. Crolius, came in. "I was just saying, Croh," said Mr. Heeny, "that our constituents were fools to send such members as we are to legislate for them." "I do not agree with you, Sir. I certainly understand the business of my constituents," replied Mr. Crolius. "No more of that nonsense, Croli. *You* a legislator! Why, man, you do not understand your own business." This piqued Mr. C., who said, "Sir, I am master of my business, and have made a competency out of it." Now, says Mr. H. "I will prove that you don't know your business, and that if you have made money it was because you were born to good luck. You are a potti baker. Tell me, now, which side of a jug you would place the handle?" "Why," said Mr. Crolius, "that is an absurd question. It is immaterial which side it is placed." "There, now," exclaimed Mr. Heeny, triumphantly, "didn't I tell you, Croli, you were a humbug. You would put the handle of a jug on the *inside*, would ye?"

In 1818 the City was ably represented. The delegation was headed by Cadwallader D. Colden, a gentleman of good talents, fine person and courtly manners. Robert B. Hunter was a dapper gentleman who was for many subsequent years Consul to Hull, I believe, in England. Henry Meigs was an aspiring but not successful politician. Isaac Pierson and Samuel Tooker, both wealthy merchants, were excellent members. John Morse was a man of small stature and quiet habits, possessing many elements of legislative usefulness. He was industrious, clear-headed and honest. Messrs. Heeny, Crolius and Sharpe were here again, and in this Assembly a young gentleman, whose subsequent life has fulfilled all the promises of his youth, appeared in the Legislative Hall—Michael Ulshoeffer. He was an unfrequent but effective speaker—always firm and always courteous. Few men have discharged Legislative duties more usefully to his constituents or more creditably to themselves. Mr. Ulshoeffer survives, respected and honored as he deserves to be. He is the only survivor of that Delegation. In looking over the list I discover one or two more of the 128 members now living. The Hon. Aaron Hackley, then a member from Herkimer, now resides in this City; and I believe that David C. Judson, of St. Lawrence, is living. The Assembly of 1818 was full of distinguished men. Albany sent William A. Duer and Stephen Van Rensselaer—William B. Rochester from Steuben, Erastus Root, from Delaware, Thomas J. Oakley from Dutchess. An incident occurred during the session which effectually squelched a young and rising member from Seneca County. Lieut.-Gov. Taylor invited Mr. Thompson to dinner. Mr. Thompson declined the invitation, requesting the Lieutenant-Governor to give the value of the dinner, which he declined, "to the poor." Gov. Taylor sent Mr. Thompson fifty cents, requesting him to become his own almoner. Unfortunately for Mr. Thompson, everybody knew that Gov. Taylor needed no such prompting, for while, like the "fine old English gentleman" who feasted the rich, "he never forgot the poor." That letter brought Assemblyman Thompson "to grief."

In 1819 most of the delegation of 1818 was reelected. John T. Irving, Samuel B. Romaine and Richard Hatfield reappeared. John J. Morgan, a man of good practical ability, was a member. Gen. Dix is son-in-law to Mr. Morgan. Alexander Hamilton, son of the eminent statesman, was a member of this House. John A. King (every inch a King, and long may he live in health and happiness) was a member from Queens.

To the Assembly of 1820 the same members were reelected, and nothing as I remember, worthy of remark, occurred in the delegation. Samuel Young, a member of that Assembly, became a distinguished man in after years, as did Judge Charles H. Ruggles, James McKown, Jonas Earll, Henry Seymour, William Nelson, &c., &c. What was intended as a passing pleasantry proved a serious annoyance to the Clerk of the House, (Aaron Clark,) all his subsequent life. There was a sort of three-cornered canvass for Speaker. Gen. Root, Mr. Romaine, and John C. Spencer being the candidates. Mr. Clark, who had been Clerk for four years previous, was an anxious candidate for reelection. Between the three rivals for Speaker the Clerk was in a fix. The day before the Legislature convened, what professed to be "intercepted letters" appeared in an Albany paper. They were addressed to the three candidates for Speaker, proffering support to each, and giving each a dig. Mr. Clark's style was so cleverly imitated that the letters created considerable amusement. But the end of the laugh did not "trammel up" the consequences of the joke. Mr. Clark removed to this City and opened a lottery office, then a great business not unlawfully followed. Then as now, nothing paid so well as dashing, spirited advertising. Mr. Clark saw this, and filled the newspapers, inviting attention to "Clark's Wheel of Fortune," "Clark's Lucky Star," "Clark's Golden Numbers," &c., &c. His rival lottery-ticket venders exhumed his alleged Albany letters, professing devoted zeal for three candidates for Speaker. This both annoyed and damaged him. But worse than this, in the "course of human events" Mr. Clark became a candidate for Mayor of this City; and now the letters were brought out by the Tammany Hall Press. By this time they had become, in the public mind, veritable letters. And then, the joke having been carried too far, the culprit who wrote them relieved Mr. Clark from injustice and persecution by publicly confessing himself the author.

The Assembly of 1821 was honored by the election of one of New-York's "favorite sons," Gulian C. Verplanck, a really great and good man. Mr. Verplanck, "a scholar and a gentleman," was eminent as a statesman and jurist, and distinguished himself in the latter greatly by his opinion in the court for the correction of errors. Though unknown to Mr. Verplanck then, I made his acquaintance years later, when he was in the Senate, and have sat ever since with intense edification at the feet of this literary Gamaliel, deriving instruction and strength from his thorough knowledge of books and men.

Judge Ulshoeffer was a colleague of Mr. Verplanck's, as were Messrs. Heeny, Crolius, Sharpe, Romaine, &c., John Swartwout, brother of "Sam" and "Bob," as the General and Collector were familiarly called. Mr. Swartwout was a large, showy man, who wore powder and limped. Mr. McDonald, the barber, furnished the hair powder, but the limp came from powder that lodged a ball in his knee from the pistol of Gov. Clinton, with whom Mr. Swartwout "exchanged shots." Wm. A. Davis and Reuben Munson were members. I believe Mr. Davis was a stationer, and brother of Mathew L. Davis. There were Legislative "giants" in those days, and in this Assembly, viz.: Elisha Williams, Erastus Root, John C. Spencer, Myron Holly, &c.

Samuel B. Romaine was Speaker of the Assembly in 1822, Peter Sharpe, Speaker of the previous House, having been, I believe, elected to Congress. Junius M. Hatch, a young lawyer, and Jeromas Johnson, were new members. Messrs. Verplanck and Ulshoeffer were again members.

With the Legislature of 1823 the Amended Constitution took effect. Its two sessions were important and exciting. The City of New-York, under the new order of things, sent new men to the Assembly. Samuel S. Gardiner, who had been Secretary of the Constitutional Convention, came to the Assembly. He was a gentleman of fair ability and refined manners. He was a younger brother of David Gardiner, a Senator from Long Island, whose daughter married "Capt. Tyler." Gideon Lee, a wealthy man from the Swamp, who was subsequently Mayor, was then in the Assembly. Mr. Lee removed to Geneva, where he died many years ago. Jesse Hoyt, subsequently Collector, whose genial nature has not been soured either by time or adversity, made his *début* in this Assembly. John Rathbone, Jr., William A. Thompson, (who survives,) and Thomas Hyatt, were members of the old *régime*. Messrs. Verplanck, Brasher & Morse, remained. This Assembly was distinguished for its practical good sense. It had some brilliant and many sound members. Peter R. Livingston was Speaker. Among the best practical legislators were Jesse Buel, of Albany, Victory Birdeye, of Onondaga, James Mullet, of Chautauqua, Azariah C. Flagg, (subsequently State and City Comptroller,) now like Belissarus, passing the evening of a well spent life, blind, but in full possession of all his other faculties—calm under his great deprivation, even cheerful. For his affliction there is compensation; for he can turn his thoughts back upon long years of usefulness. Mr. Flagg, when elected to the Assembly, was editor of the *Republican*, at Plattsburgh. He now resides in London Terrace, Twenty-third-street. Eben F. Norton, of Erie, an unknown but clever lawyer, was a humorist. Early in the session, the Speaker, (Peter R. Livingston,) whose remarkably effective voice and manner commanded great attention, desiring to impress the House with a sense of the dignity of the Constitutional Convention, thus commenced speaking: "Mr. Chairman: I had the honor to preside over the solemn deliberations of the Convention which amended our State Constitution. Sir, that Convention was an august body." Mr. Norton rose and said: "Will the honorable Speaker allow me to correct him? The Constitutional Convention over which the venerable Speaker presided so ably met in *September* instead of *August*." The House was convulsed with laughter, and Mr. Livingston got no further with his speech. At the moment Mr. Livingston attributed Mr. Norton's remark to ignorance, instead of waggery.

The year 1824 produced another change in the New-York delegation. Messrs. Crolius, Gardiner, Pierson, Morse and Hyatt were reëlected. Gen. James Benedict, a Maiden-lane saddler, and an excellent man, came in. Jacob Drake, another worthy man, was a member. Charles Town, an auctioneer, and an accomplished gentleman, with David Seaman and Henry Wheaton, completed the delegation. This was a memorable Legislature, in which the great struggle for President between Adams and Crawford occurred. Presidential Electors were then chosen by the Legislature. Three sessions were held, all exciting and stormy. Indeed its history should be written. On the question of restoring directly to the people the choice of Electors Messrs. Wheaton, Crolius, Pierson, Morse, Town, Seaman, Drake and Benedict, broke away from Tammany Hall and Mr. Van Buren, and went with the Adams men. Gen. Tallmadge, of Dutchess, was the Adams leader. Mr. Flagg led the Van Buren party. When the election was over, and Mr. Adams successful, the writer of this was deputed to Washington, to obtain from Mr. Adams a recognition of the party to which he was indebted, after a desperate struggle, for the State. Gen. Tallmadge desired either the English or the French mission. But Mr. Adams had determined to send Rufus King to England, and could not give another full mission to this State. I wrote to Gen. Tallmadge, asking if he would accept a second-class mission, which was indignantly declined. Mr. Wheaton was then appointed, without his knowledge, to Sweden, and thus commenced a diplomatic career which reflected so much honor upon Mr. Wheaton himself and upon his country.

The Assembly of 1824 was full of talent. The great questions which agitated it and the people, brought out and tested men. Samuel J. Wilkins, of Orange, then a young man of much promise, died last month. In looking over the list I find but few survivors. John F. Hubbard, a printer, of Chenango County; Oran Follett, printer, of Genesee County; A. C. Flagg, printer, of Clinton; C. P. Bellinger, of Herkimer, are, I believe, the only survivors.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A METROPOLITAN POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.

He is Charged with Having Committed a Robbery Nearly Two Years Ago.

During the night of Aug. 5, 1864, Sergt. Farrell, of the Fifth Precinct Police, discovered during his tour of inspection round the ward that the Croton pipes in the store No. 373 Broadway, occupied by A. H. Rosenheim, had been left open, and that the water was fast flooding the premises. He rapped for assistance, when Officers Richard B. Van Varick, Allen and Carman responded to the call. Van Varick and Allen were directed by the sergeant to go into the store through a second-story window, by a ladder provided for the purpose, and shut off the water. While they were absent on this errand, the sergeant and Officer Carman remained in front of the store.

The morning following this occurrence the sergeant called upon the proprietor of the store, as is customary in such cases, and informed him of what had been done. To his surprise, Mr. Rosenheim informed him in turn that they had missed two pieces of silk, and although strict search had been made for them, no trace could be gained. In order that some light might be thrown upon the mystery attending the disappearance of the silk, charges were preferred against all four of the officers engaged in the transaction, but on the matter being investigated before the Police Commissioners no evidence was given against them, and the complaint was dismissed.

Since that time the matter has lain in abeyance until a few days ago, when information was received by Sergt. Robinson, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, that Van Varick had one of the pieces of silk stolen from Mr. Rosenheim concealed in his trunk then lying in his mother-in-law's house. Inspector Carpenter was at once informed of the fact and he instructed Sergt. Robinson to make a search of the trunk, which being done, resulted in the discovery of a piece of silk, which was identified by the owner as one of the pieces stolen from him in 1864.

Van Varick was arraigned before Inspector Carpenter and questioned in relation to the alleged robbery. He protested his entire innocence, stating that after he had left the store on the night in question, Officer Allen, who had accompanied him into the building, told him that he (Allen) had thrown two pieces of silk into the rear alleyway. He wished Van Varick to take one of the pieces and he would take the other. Van Varick said, however, that he declined having anything to do with the silk. Allen insisted that he helped him secure the silk under his uniform. Van Varick also said that he understood that Allen had sunk the silk in the North River. While denying his guilt, Van Varick was suddenly shown the piece of silk taken from his trunk, when he became very much excited, and was unable to make any satisfactory explanation.

The accused was given into the custody of Sergt. Robinson, and he was yesterday arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, when an affidavit was made against him, charging him with having stolen two pieces of silk, valued at $260. Van Varick pleaded not guilty, but he was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail. He is a native of this City, 26 years of age, and was a painter before going on the force. Officer Allen denies the statements made by the accused, declaring them to be false in every particular. Van Varick has already tendered his resignation to the Board of Commissioners, but no action has been taken by them as yet.

Fires.

IN GOERCK-STREET.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred on the second floor of the three-story brick building No. 33 Goerck-street, occupied by Philip Kling, table manufacturer, whose loss on stock was about $1,000. The flames burned out the second and third floors, causing a damage of $600. No insurance. The building is owned by Eliza Hunt. Some frame stables in rear of No. 31 were also destroyed. Loss $200. No insurance. The tenement building No. 39 Lewis-street was slightly damaged by the flames.

IN CROSBY-STREET.

At 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the attic of No. 15 Crosby-street, occupied by Lewis Woodford as a boarding-house. The aggregate loss by fire and water on building and furniture is estimated at $1,000. The premises are owned by Messrs. L. J. and I. Phillips.

IN ORCHARD-STREET.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a trunk lying in the room of Gottfried Fredereke, at No. 108 Orchard-street, was discovered to be on fire. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage was occasioned. About $75 worth of clothing and $20 in United States Treasury notes, belonging to Mr. Fredereke, were destroyed.

OUR STREETS.

Their Condition—A Trip Through the Several Wards.

Now that the very unnecessary hubbub that was recently created about the near approach of cholera has subsided, and people begin to look at the actual condition of the City and its health, it may be well for us to consider what the facts are, and what the possibilities may be. It is evident to any one who has taken the trouble to investigate the present condition of affairs, that the health of this City rests in the hands of three parties, to wit:

The Police.

The street contractors.

The people.

Much has been said in a carping spirit about the condition of the streets; but as it has always been considered the fair thing to make game of City officials and street contractors, no one paid any particular attention to it. Certain portions of our Metropolis have always been dirty, particularly in the wards where the tenement-house population grovel and swelter, and other parts have always been clean, regardless of official action. When, however, the present Street Commission took hold of the matter, and the Legislature agreed to an expenditure of $500,000 per annum, it became the duty of certain contracting parties to insure its constant cleanliness, and any imputation upon the fair and healthful appearance of the streets was likewise an imputation upon the honor, good faith and loyalty of the contractors. Yesterday we made a tour through the City, in order that we might see and judge for ourselves of the present condition of the streets. The places visited and inspected are as follows:

First Ward—Washington-street, Pearl-street, Greenwich-street, near Market; West-street, near Market; Trinity-place, Thames, Rector, Morris, Bridge, Stone and South streets.

Third Ward—Maiden-lane, Dey and Fulton streets.

Fourth Ward—James, Rosevelt, Oak, Front, Cherry, Madison, Water and Oliver streets.

Fifth Ward—Watts, Desbrosses and Vestry streets; lower part of Laight-street; Franklin and West streets; parts of Harrison, Jay, Duane, Greenwich, Washington and York streets, St. John's-lane, Thomas-street.

Sixth Ward—Mulberry, Baxter, Mott, Park, Pell, Doyer, Elizabeth, Bayard, Leonard and Franklin streets.

Seventh Ward—Cherry, Water, Hamilton, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Front and Scammell streets.

Eighth Ward—Lawrence, Thompson and West Houston streets.

Ninth Ward—Clarkson, Carmine, Downing, Gansevoort, Little Twelth and West streets.

Tenth Ward—Chrystie, Forsyth, Eldridge, (*from Division to Grand streets,*) Hester, Essex and Ludlow streets.

Eleventh Ward—Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, Avenues B and C.

Thirteenth Ward—Ridge, Attorney, Pitt, Willett, Sheriff, Goerck and East streets.

Fourteenth Ward—Mott, Mulberry, Baxter, Prince, Spring and Elizabeth-streets.

Fifteenth Ward—Mercer, Green, and Wooster-streets.

Sixteenth Ward—Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth-streets, west of Ninth avenue, Tenth-avenue, and Ninth-avenue.

Seventeenth Ward—Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth-streets, from Second-avenue to Avenue B, Avenues A, B, and First-avenue.

Eighteenth Ward—Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second-streets, from First to river, Avenue B, Avenue A, and First-avenue, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, from Third-avenue to river.

Nineteenth Ward—Forty-first, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-streets.

Twentieth Ward—Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth-streets, Ninth-avenue, Tenth-avenue and Eleventh-avenue.

Twenty-first Ward—Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-streets, from Third-avenue to river, First and Second-avenues.

Twenty-second Ward—Forty-first, Forty-third, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, from Sixth-avenue to river, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh-avenues.

We need not tell those of our readers who are at all familiar with the City, the character of these streets for cleanliness, but for the information of the Police and others we will simply state that in years gone by the dirtiest streets known were some of these mentioned above, while all of them are recognized by the present and all other contractors as the most difficult to be cleaned. In many of them the cobble-stones are roughly and unskilfully placed; in others great holes are made, and have been thus left for months: in some whole blocks have been unpaved more than a year; in others the residents are continually throwing garbage, filth, dirt of all sorts and kinds, and refuse; in some the drainage and sewerage is defective; in others no attention has ever been paid to the grading or the paving.

So far as we could ascertain the streets are cleaner than they have been in years, the only exceptions being where the pavements are out of repair, and where, in defiance of law, the tenants persist in throwing their refuse matter into the gutters instead of into the boxes. Here the Police or Board of Health have an opportunity of working with great benefit to the community. If they would compel the denizens of these houses to obey the plainest rules of decency and health, to observe the sanitary regulations which should obtain in every well regulated community, they would not only serve the interests of the city, but materially assist the cleaners of the streets in keeping them free from filth and abominable desecration.

The sworn returns of the contractors and of the official inspectors show that there is not the least necessity of alarm among the people, so far as the condition of the streets is concerned. There are specified days on which certain streets are to be cleaned. So far as the contract is concerned, the Commission is satisfied with the performance of the contractors; and if the present condition of the City is to be taken into account, there can be but one verdict in the matter—the City is clean.

Contracts for Sewers.

The Croton Department yesterday awarded the following contracts for constructing sewers:

In Fifth-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, to Michael Cronin, at $5 25 per foot.

In Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first streets, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River, to Wm. Baird, at $3 30 per foot.

In Madison-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth streets, to C. Keyes, at $6 per foot.

In Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, to John Garvey, at $6 67 per foot.

In Fulton-street, between Greenwich and West, to Jas. Everard, at $3 30 per foot.

In Seventy-eighth street, from Madison-avenue east to present sewer, to Jas. Cunningham, at $6 15 per foot.

In Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to Thos. Cosgrove, at $6 17 per foot.

LAW REPORTS.

Injunction Against the Board of Health—The Police Commissioners and John A. Kennedy, Superintendent—The Germania Society of Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

A few days since we published the fact that Justice Clerke, of the Supreme Court, had granted an injunction at the suit of a Society known as the Germania, of the City of Brooklyn *vs.* The Commissioners of Health, the Police Commissioners, and others. This Society claims to be an organization, the leading objects of which are, the promotion of artistic taste in vocal and instrumental music, &c., and the object of the injunction is to restrain the Police authorities, and the Commissioners of the Board of Health from disturbing the Society or any of its members while they are enjoying themselves socially at their rooms in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

Below we give the injunction order granted by Justice Clerke, and the substance of the affidavit and complaint on which the same are founded. From these our readers will be able to understand the nature of the litigation more fully:

Supreme Court, City and County of New-York: The Germania of the City of Brooklyn, and Charles Voigt, plaintiffs, *vs.* The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Board of Health, the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, John A. Kennedy and —— Rhodes, defendants.

The complaint of the above-named plaintiffs respectively shows to this Court:

That the above-named plaintiffs, the Germania of the City of Brooklyn, are a body corporate and politic, duly incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed on the 19th day of March, in the year 1864, having for its object the promotion of artistic taste, of vocal and instrumental music, and of social entertainments, and now occupy the basement, second and third stories of the houses known as Nos. 174 and 176 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, and within the Forty-third Metropolitan Police District.

That the above-named plaintiff Charles Voigt is a steward in the employ of the said Germania, and occupies, with his family, the fourth story of the said house known as as No. 174 Atlantic-street, in the said City of Brooklyn, and that it is the business and duty of the said Charles Voigt to keep the premises occupied by the said Germania in order, and to furnish the members thereof with eatables and refreshments, wine and beer, at prices fixed and limited by the [illegible] of the said Germania. That the said Charles Voigt do not, nor does the said [illegible], publicly keep or sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ales or beer, and that no person is admitted to the premises occupied by the said Germania except its members, and persons introduced by its members, according to the rules and regulations of its by-laws. And the plaintiffs further say that they are informed and believe that, by the law of the land, they have the full right to enjoy the undisturbed possession of the said premises without let or hindrance, and that they are not in any wise within or affected by the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York," passed April 14, in the year 1866. That the defendant John A. Kennedy is Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Force, and that the defendant Rhodes is Captain of the said Forty-third Metropolitan Police District. And the plaintiffs are informed by the defendants, and verily believe and charge that the defendants wrongfully claim that the plaintiffs are within and affected by the provisions of the said act last above mentioned, and wrongfully insist that the plaintiffs shall apply for and obtain a license, and otherwise comply with the provisions thereof, and the defendants threaten that they will forcibly and violently disturb the plaintiffs in the quiet enjoyment of the premises now occupied by them, and to eject the plaintiffs therefrom. And the plaintiffs further show that they will sustain great and irreparable damage and injury, unless the defendants and each and all of them, their agents, servants and officers are enjoined and restrained by the order of this honorable Court from so disturbing or evicting the plaintiffs, or either of them, or from in any wise entering upon the said premises, molesting or interfering with the plaintiffs or either of them.

Wherefore the plaintiffs demand judgment against the defendants as follows: That the defendants, and each and all of them, and their agents, servants, patrolmen and officers may be provisionally and perpetually restrained and enjoined from at any time disturbing the plaintiffs or either of them, or any member of the said Germania in the quiet enjoyment of the possession of the premises occupied by them as aforesaid, or from evicting or ejecting them, or either of them, therefrom, or from, in any manner and at any time, entering upon the said premises or any part thereof, or molesting or interfering with the plaintiffs, or either of them, or any member of the said Germania, under color or pretense of the said act; and for such further other or different judgment or relief, as to the Court shall seem meet in the premises.

JAMES ESCHWEGE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The foregoing complaint is verified in the usual manner by three of the plaintiffs.

The following is the order of injunction which the Court granted to the plaintiffs, and copies of which have been served on the defendants:

(Title of the cause.)

On the annexed complaint duly verified and affidavit, the plaintiffs having given the undertaking required by law, on motion of James Eschwege, the Attorney for the plaintiffs,

It is ordered that the defendants, each and all of them, and their agents, servants, patrolmen and officers be and hereby are and each of them is enjoined and restrained until the further order of this Court, from disturbing the plaintiffs or either of them, or any member of the said Germania, at any time, in the quiet enjoyment of the possession of the premises occupied by them at Nos. 174 and 176 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, or from evicting or ejecting them, or either of them therefrom, or from in any manner, or at any time, entering upon the said premises, or any part thereof, or molesting or interfering with the said plaintiffs, or either of them, or any member of the said Germania, under color or pretence of any of the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York," passed April 14, 1866.

(Signed) THOS. W. CLERKE,
Justice of Supreme Court.

The Murder in West Thirty-sixth Street.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Henry Otto Claus, indicted for murder, was put on trial yesterday. The opening remarks of Assistant District-Attorney Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., contain the points brought out by the testimony of the witnesses. They were as follows:

May it Please the Court and Gentlemen of the Jury.—The prisoner at the bar, Henry Otto Claus, stands indicted for murder, being charged with the homicide of Charles Carson, by inflicting wilfully and intentionally a stab-wound in the left breast of the said Carson, causing instant death, while at a concert saloon in this City, on the 19th day of December last. The facts in this case, gentlemen, are few and simple. We will present you an unbroken chain of evidence to prove the stabbing. The witnesses will tell you what they saw, and their concurrent testimony will, we think, satisfy your minds beyond a peradventure, that the prisoner is the man who, without justification, slew the unfortunate deceased. The evidence will show that the deceased was the proprietor of a concert saloon, No. 356 West Thirty-sixth-street. That on the evening of the 19th of December last, after the concert had terminated, the deceased commenced to play cards with a person who was employed as a musician to the establishment. That at about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, the prisoner entered the saloon during a discussion regarding the proper pronunciation of certain French words. The prisoner immediately took part, expressing his views on the subject. The discussion being over, the prisoner and some others went to the bar to take a drink. While the prisoner was standing at the bar, we will prove that he cooly turned to Mr. Bellinger and made use of the following significant language: "If I had my cane here, I could clear the house in no time." He then went out, and shortly returned with his sword-cane. He then joined in a game of bagatelle, and very soon a dispute arose in regard to the count of the game. The deceased thereupon kindly volunteered to keep the game, which offer was accepted by the players. While the deceased was endeavoring to do his duty, the prisoner charged him with cheating. The deceased, very naturally surprised at so base an imputation, advanced in the most unsuspecting manner toward the prisoner, for he had his hands carelessly in his pockets, (his uniform habit,) and in a quiet way and friendly tone of voice, said to the prisoner, "Do you think, doctor, that I would cheat you or allow any one to cheat you in my house, for that is not my style?" The prisoner, instead of at once apologizing for the insult he had offered, the testimony will disclose to you, grew angry and became abusive. The deceased, whose only object, it would seem, was to avoid trouble, took the prisoner's hat which was on a chair and handed it to him, quietly saying as he did so, "Doctor, take your hat, you had better go home and not trouble me any more, because every day that you come here you are sure to try to raise a fuss." We will show you, gentlemen, that instead of heeding this advice, in the kind spirit in which it was given, the prisoner, as if nerved to mischief, instantly seized his sword-cane, drew it, and plunged the blade deep into the heart of the deceased, causing him to reel toward the floor, and the unfortunate man instantly expired. Here, gentlemen, is a case of fearful homicide; it is characterized by a coolness and a deliberation, and I may say with an intent to do the deed, rarely met with even in these days of heartless crime. If you believe the testimony which will be presented to you, and I think the credibility of the witnesses cannot for an instant be questioned, you will be driven irresistibly to the conclusion that the deceased received his death wound from the hands of the prisoner. Your sympathies, gentlemen, are not to be awakened in this case, either for the dead or the living. Your calm judgments alone are to be invoked. Look, therefore, to the testimony as the only key to the problem which you are this day to solve. If all the facts, after a dispassionate analysis of them, satisfy you in the first place that a homicide has been committed; and secondly, that the deed was done deliberately and with intent to kill, the duty imposed on you by the law is a very simple one. It is a duty from which, under the solemnity of your oaths, there is no escape. Your verdict, painful as it may be to render it, must necessarily point to the prisoner as the man who, wantonly and without cause, took the life of the unfortunate deceased.

Mr. Bedford having covered all the points set forth in his opening by the testimony of a host of witnesses, rested his case.

To-day the defence will begin, and the case will probably be disposed of this afternoon.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The following Grand Jury was impanneled yesterday:

James G. King, Foreman; Emory Rider, Cornelius V. A. Schuyler, David M. Tunure, William Moser, Samuel A. Beekman, Hubbard G. Stone, William S. Corwin, William C. Noyes, James M. Cross, Francis Leland, William Whittingham, George R. Lockwood, George W. Pratt, George J. Forrest, Peter Kemble, Benjamin Bloomingdale, William Allen, Jeremiah Milbank.

The Judge charged the Grand Jury very briefly on the usual points, placing particular emphasis on the course to be observed in reference to the Excise Law, remarking thereon that in their deliberations great care should be taken in order to economize their own and the time of the Court, and at the same time to have due regard to the demands of justice and the public interest.

Peter O'Neal pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. On the forenoon of the 8th of March, a number of men were in the rum-shop No. 9 James-slip, among them a man named Richard O'Sullivan and Peter O'Neal, the bar-tender. In the course of the very irregular proceedings on that occasion, O'Sullivan got drunk, and without any provocation, slapped O'Neal on the face, when he (O'Neal) took down a revolver, which was behind the bar, and shot O'Sullivan in the stomach. O'Sullivan soon died from the effects of the wound. O'Neal claims to have done the shooting in self-defence. He was remanded for sentence.

James Collyer pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, having obtained from Messrs. Hilton & Co. several blank books by an order purporting to have been written by or for the firm of Buchanan & Lyall, Brooklyn, on the 4th of May. He was remanded for sentence.

Antonian Gastler, a domestic, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 25th of April stolen from Elizabeth Christman, her mistress, the sum of $601 86. She was caught in the act of taking the money out of a safe by John Bilz. Antonian was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 14.

By Justice Barbour.

Jerome B. Fellows *vs.* Moses M. Broadwell; findings settled—papers in the clerk's office.

By Justice Jones.

Samuel Work *vs.* Robert P. Black, et al.; motion granted. James Moran *vs.* Jacob Carpenter; motion denied with $10 costs. Philip Lewis, et al. *vs.* Henry S. Allen, et al.; motion granted. Monheim Cohn *vs.* M. Urbroskey, administrator, &c.; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 14.

By Justice Sutherland.

Erastus Davision *vs.* Oliver Davison and Jane E. [illegible] plaintiff, deci[illegible] ment or order should specify more in detail the principles on which such account is to be taken, and must be settled on five days' notice; the findings of fact, to be drawn by plaintiff's attorney and settled on like notice; the question of costs reserved until final decree. James McHenry *vs.* Howland Hazard and Samuel Rodman; judgment for the defendants on the demurrer, with costs, with leave for plaintiff to amend in twenty days on payment of the costs (see decision at last General Term, in which an opinion was delivered by Justice Ingraham.)

By Justice Barnard.

Thomas J. Pope *vs.* The Bank of Albion impleaded, &c.; motion to change the place of trial denied, motion to put on special calendar granted. Henry C. Covert *vs.* George Chapman et al.; motion denied.

By Justice Ingraham.

New-Haven Railroad Company *vs.* Robert Schuyler et al.; in this matter it will be necessary for the counsel to appear before Judge Ingraham to settle the findings, on Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer—No civil calendar. *Part II.*—Held by Justice Mullen in the General Term Room—Nos. 2461, 1150, 1024, 802, 250, 942, 958, 1246, 28, 1482, 402, 1086, 670, 1408, 1204, 1206, 1212, 1216, 1224, 1232.

Circuit—*Part III.*—Held by Justice Foster at No. 73 Duane-street—Nos. 1455, 104, 403, 495, 1475, 263, 1061, 843, 995, 645, 913, 861, 923, 927, 935, 695, 697, 903, 547, 835.

Supreme Court—Chambers.—Held by Justice Barnard.—Reserved Cause No. 244.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Held by Justice Clerke, on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street.—Demurrers, Nos. 25, 15, 17, 28. Issues of law and fact, Nos. 192, 220, 164, 167, 168, 217, 181, 185, 188, 189, 190, 101, 193, 196, 196, 158.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—Held by Justice Barbour.—Nos. 1743, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267. *Part II.*—Held by Justice McCunn—Nos. 1328, 1330, 1324, 1476, 1834, 2696, 2326, 2682, 2656, 1624, 2554, 2076, 1954, 1572, 2188.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—Held by Judge Brady.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1119, 1553, 1558, 977, 1519, 928, 1561, 102, 1572, 1573, 1570, 553, 1305, 1321, 1474. *Part II.*—Held by Judge Cordoza.—Nos. 1310, 593, 1336, 1371, 1046, 1191, 1490, 1491, 1505, 1509, 838, 1502, 1506, 1440, 413.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 14, 1866.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	109	100 Mar. Pref.	22½
600 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62		100 do	22½
Small	102	200 Ashburton Coal	18½
35,000 do	101½	100 Bruns. C. Land	8½
275,000 do	101½	45 New-York Cen	92½
25,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'62	102	500 do	92½
20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s C.'65	102½	50 Erie R	73½
5,000 U. S. 6s, '71. R.	99	700 do	73½
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	96	15 do	72¾
1,000 do	95½	100 do..2d cal. b30	73½
2,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100 Hud. R. R.	109½
First Ser.	102½	500 Reading R.	107½
500 do 2d S. Small	102½	50 Mich. Cen. R.	109½
5,000 Tenn. 6s	90½	1200 Mich. S. & N. I.	79½
5,000 do b60	90½	400 do b30	79½
30,000 Missouri 6s	74½	300 do b10	79½
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. J.		100 do 2d call	79½
Issue	73	100 Ill. Cen. R.	110½
10,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan	103½	800 do	120¾
		200 do	121
24,000 do 2d call	103½	100 do s10	120½
20,000 do	103½	100 do s30	119
5,000 N. Car. 6s	84½	3200 Cleve. & Pitts	84
50,000 O. & M. Cer.	26½	300 do 2d call	84½
3,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.	92	100 Chic. & N.W.	28½
6,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.	102	100 Chi. & N. W. P.	59
16,000 Erie 4th M.	93	600 do	59½
1,000 Mich. C. 8s, New		300 do	59½
Loan	107	300 do 2d call	59½
1,000 do	107½	70 Chi. & R. I.	95
5,000 Cl. & Tol. S.F.B.	99	200 do	94
50 Fourth Nat. Bank	103½	10 M. & Pr.D.C.2d Pr.	93
600 Canton Co	59½	100 do s60	93
100 do	59½	70 Ind. & Cin.	75
300 Del. & Hud. C.	142½	300 do	75
300 Central Coal	48½	20 C., Bur. & Quin.	115
100 do 2d call	48	20 New-Jersey R.	128
100 Spring M. Coal	48	100 P., F. W. & C.	99
100 do	47	300 do b30	99
300 West. U. Tel	62	100 do 2d call	99
100 do	61½	14 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	73
200 do 2d call	61	200 do	71½
100 Quicksilver	54½	100 do	71½
100 do 2d call	54½	200 Chic. & Gr. E. R.	43

I O'CLOCK BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	109	200 At. Mail S. Co	131
4,000 Mich.So.S.F.Bs.	94½	25 do	131½
500 Canton Co	60½	200 Erie R.	73½
100 Mil. & St. P. Pr	71	100 do	73½
100 Western U. Tel	60½	200 M. S. & N. I.	79½
200 do	60½	500 do	80
100 Mil. & St. Paul	56½	100 Chic. & R. I.	94

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81.C.	109	100 N. Y. Cen.	92½
40,000 U. S. 6s,5-20s.C.'65	102	400 Reading R	107½
5,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s C.'62	101½	100 Mich. Cen. R.	109½
1,000 T. Notes, 7 3-10s		200 do	109½
First Ser.	102½	100 Indianapolis & C.	75
20,000 do 2d Ser.	102½	1500 M. So. & N. I.	80½
1,000 Missouri 6s	74½	500 do s30	79½
10,000 N. Car. 6s	85	200 do	80½
15,000 Tenn. 6s	90½	200 Ill. Cen. R.	122
10,000 O. & M. Cer	26½	200 do s30	119½
700 Canton Co	61	200 do	122½
100 West. U. Teleg'h.	61½	300 do	122½
200 Mariposa Pref.	22½	1300 Clev. & Pitts	84½
500 Spruce Hill C.	4½	200 Chi. & N. W.	28½
100 Spring M. Coal	45½	100 do	28½
200 Central Coal	48	100 do	28½
500 Cary Improve't	14	100 Chic. & N. W. P	59½
100 Boston W. P. b30	39½	500 do	59½
100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	225	200 Chic. & R. I.	93½
200 Pac. M. Scrip	218	200 do	93½
100 Erie R.	73½	100 P., F. W. & C.	99½
600 do	73½	300 do b30	99½
400 do	74	100 Mil. & St. P. Pr	71½
400 do s3	73½	300 do	71½
100 do b30	74		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Canton Co	59½	300 New-York Cen	92½
100 do s3	59½	400 Erie Railroad c	73½
300 do	59½	500 do s3	73½
100 Mar. Min. Pr c	22	400 do b3	73½
100 do	22	1000 do s5	73
400 Ill. Cen. R. s30	118½	100 do s30	72½
1100 Reading R.	107½	100 do s30	73
500 do s3	107½	800 do s3	73
100 do s10	107½	200 Ch. & Rk. I. x-d. s3	94
200 do b3	107½	300 do	94½
300 Mich. S. & N. I. c	78½	200 Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
1200 do s3	78½	200 do s3	[illegible]
100 do b10	79	200 C. & N. W. P	59
200 do b3	79	200 do b3	59
200 Cleve. & Pitts b3	83½	300 do	58½
600 do	83½	100 do b15	59
400 do s3	83½	400 do s3	58½
500 do s3	83½	200 P., F. W. & C.	98½
800 do	83½	100 do c	98½

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. C.	26½	200 M. S. & N. I. R. s3	79½
10,000 do s3	26½	800 do	80
300 Canton Co	61	900 do b3	80½
100 do s3	61	800 do s3	80½
100 Boston W. P.	29	200 do b3	80½
100 Cum. Coal s3	45½	1500 do	80½
200 do	45½	500 Cleve. & Pitts	84½
100 do s3	45½	1200 do	84½
100 Spruce H. C. s10	4½	500 do s3	84½
100 Quicksilver	54½	500 do b3	84½
200 do	54½	100 Chi. & R. I. x-d	94½
100 do s3	54½	100 do c	94½
100 Mariposa Pr	22½	200 do	94½
100 West. U. Tel	60½	200 Chi. & N. W.	28½
100 do b3	60½	400 Chi. & N. W. P. s3	59½
100 N. Y. Cen	92½	500 do	59½
800 Erie R. s3	73½	200 do s30	59
1200 do	73½	400 P., F. & W. & C.	99½
200 do b3	73½	500 do	99½
400 Reading R.	107½		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Cum. Coal s3	45½	1200 Mich. S. & N.I.	80½
100 do	45½	100 do b10	80½
100 Spring M. Coal	45½	500 do s3	80½
100 Spruce H. C.	4½	200 do b3	80½
200 do	4½	100 Ill. Cen	122½
100 Quick. Min. Co.	54½	200 Cleve. & Tol. s3	104½
100 Mariposa Min. Pr.	28½	5600 Clev. & Pitts	84½
100 West. U. Tel.	61½	400 do b10	84½
100 do	61½	1500 do	84½
200 N. Y. Central s3	92½	200 do b10	84½
400 do	92½	1800 do	84½
200 Erie R. b3	73½	100 Chic. & R. Is. x-d	93½
500 do	73½	200 Chic. & N. W. P.	59½
800 do s3	73½	300 do b3	59½
200 Reading R. b3	107½	200 do	59½
200 Catawissa R.	80	100 P. F. W. & C.	99½
200 do	80½		

MONDAY, May 14—P. M.

The official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the month of March have just been rendered. They enable us to bring forward our tables in an official shape for nine months of the current fiscal year, in comparison with the same period the previous fiscal year.

The Import entries for March at New-York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	March, 1866.	March, 1865.
Dutiable goods direct	$15,200,809	$7,066,126
Dutiable bonded	9,539,100	7,872,555
Free goods	1,179,177	830,450
Total March entries	$25,919,086	$15,769,131

There was also entered during the month foreign specie to the value of $285,854, as against $243,242 same month in 1865. The value of foreign merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond $7,844,644, or $1,694,456 less than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $24,224,630, on which the gold customs collected amount to $11,173,154, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports, (including free articles,) of 46 ₰ cent. The amount marketed in March, 1865, was $13,692,088, and the customs $5,392,099.

The comparative value of foreign goods entered at the port of New-York, and of foreign goods actually marketed for the nine months of the current fiscal year are as follows:

	1865–6. July 1 to March 31.	1864–5. July 1 to March 31.
Total entries	$229,135,489	$116,632,557
Total marketed	$212,631,283	$106,077,378
Customs paid	100,696,231	38,888,986
Average duty	47½ ₰ cent.	37 ₰ cent.

In addition to the above, there was entered during nine months Foreign Gold and Silver of the value of $1,602,205, as against $1,240,822 in 1865.

Since the beginning of the current fiscal year, July 1, 1865, to the close of March, the consumption of foreign goods through the port of New-York compares as follows, as between a condition of peace this season and of war last season:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1865–6. Peace.	1864–5. War.
July	$19,674,662	$10,684,485
August	26,401,412	15,507,970
September	25,586,747	12,075,000
October	21,852,068	10,159,743
November	22,064,390	10,104,219
December	19,047,205	10,670,234
January	27,219,868	11,711,178
February	26,560,301	11,472,453
March	24,224,630	13,692,088
Total nine months	$212,631,283	$106,077,378

The monthly customs at this port since July 1 to the close of March, actually received on foreign merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July, 1865	$9,778,277	December	$8,348,750
August	13,113,689	January, 1866	12,437,474
September	12,929,615	February	12,006,273
October	10,973,518	March	11,173,154
November	9,993,483		
Total New-York duties collected			$100,696,231
Miscellaneous Customs			663,347
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office			$101,359,578

The Export Clearances to foreign ports, from New-York, for the month of March, were:

	March, 1866.	March, 1865.
Domestic produce	$23,291,485	$13,898,565
Foreign reëxported	377,332	499,148
Gold and silver	1,045,039	381,913
Total March clearances	$24,713,856	$14,779,626
Average price of gold	128 ₰ cent.	175 ₰ cent.

The Exports of all descriptions for the nine months of the fiscal year are:

	1865–6. July 1 to March 31.	1864–5. July 1 to March 31.
Domestic produce	$165,943,289	$161,433,758
Foreign reëxports	2,729,156	16,521,460
Specie	17,646,329	26,063,467
Total	$186,318,774	$204,018,685
Average price of gold	141 ₰ cent.	223 ₰ cent.

The weekly averages of the associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, May 12, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$3,647,183
Increase in Specie	3,055,405
Increase in Deposits	7,179,550
Increase in Legal-Tender	3,836,212
Decrease in Circulation	722,418

	May 13, 1865.	May 12, 1866.	May 5, 1866.
Local Capital	$42,444,647	$8,878,500	$8,878,500
National	34,485,000	73,107,700	73,107,700
Total in C. H.	$76,929,647	$81,986,200	$81,986,200
Loans	218,502,590	257,621,317	253,974,134
Specie	23,552,832	13,979,402	10,914,997
Deposits	203,369,886	217,552,853	210,373,303
Legal-Tender	61,052,536	85,040,659	81,204,447
In Sub-Treas'y	38,476,916	98,318,690	99,326,985

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$665,910	Seventh Ward	$129,394
Mer. Exchange	453,833	Broadway	900,000
Commerce	2,591,310	Mercantile	298,950
Ocean	792,507	Republic	555,533
Market	516,300	St. Nicholas	716,333
Park	1,009,000	Marine	221,850
Fourth	2,567,422	East River	297,050
Central	1,465,159	Second	279,000
Mechanics'	423,559	Continental	499,423
New-York	920,280	Importers'	813,541
M. Association	308,000	Ninth	869,717
Metropolitan	882,016	First	447,034
Commonwealth	216,427	Am. Exchange	866,820
Leather	135,071	Gallatin	494,647
N. America	295,576	Citizens'	126,478
Irving	189,900	Union	400,416
Tradesmen's	549,716	Chatham	131,551
Phenix	289,000	Shoe & Leather	847,895
Third	796,059	Hanover	248,300
Butchers & D.	202,170	N. Y. Exchange	269,268
Total 40 National Banks			$23,958,405
Total 20 other National and Local Banks			734,856
Total on Clearing-house report, May 12			$24,693,259
On previous report, May 5			$25,415,677
Decrease in circulation			$722,418

The Bank movement continues to expand in all departments except circulation, which is slightly reduced by two or three of the heavy Banks since last Monday. The accumulation of Currency from the interior is quite rapid, nearly four millions in Greenbacks alone, and probably as much more in National Bank Notes, since the previous statement. The additions to the Bank loans, for the last week or two, are chiefly on Government securities, either by purchase or as collateral held for the Brokers. There is a further addition of over three millions to the Gold held in Bank, which is timely for the present renewal of the export demand. The gain on the Gold Deposits at Bank, since 1st May, is $5,277,609, chiefly from the Interest Payments out of the Treasury Office.

The untoward financial and Cotton advices from Europe by yesterday's steamers, produced another rise of 1@1½ ₰ cent. in Gold, and ½@¾ ₰ cent. in the Foreign Exchanges, which had previously reached the points usually deemed fair for the export of Gold. Short sight bills on London are 110¾@⅞, and on Paris 5f. 10c.@5f. 8¾c. to the dollar; London 60 days 109⅝@109⅞. There was considerable business done, particularly on the Continent. A good many remitters, however, were willing to wait until Tuesday, (the *Scotia* sailing on Wednesday A. M.,) for further news from the other side, looked for by the Quebec steamer, and possibly by the *Java* at this port. There was also a large business in the Gold Room, the demand at the advance to 130⅜@130⅝ being fairly met with cash Gold.

The extra demand for Exchange, at full rates, (and indirectly for gold,) growing out of the news, has reference more to the critical state of the Cotton trade at Liverpool than to the political advices or the receipts of U. S. 5-20s. The latter make no great impression on the market. They probably amounted to-day to $500,000 or $700,000, and the Bonds were immediately taken up at the Stock Exchange and by the great dealers on Wall-street at 101½@101¾@101⅞ ex coupon, or within ½@¾ ₰ cent. of the price on Saturday. The new issues of 1864-65 were maintained at 102@102¼ ₰ cent. It is believed here that the weak credit of the new limited finance and Banking Companies in London has in part led to the advance of interest by the Bank of England. The discount demand has of late been thrown heavily upon the great establishment, as well from this cause as from the immense speculation in the Cotton trade at Liverpool and Manchester.

The news partially staggered the advancing temper of the Railway speculation noticed on our own Stock Exchange at the very close of last week. But it was only for a single hour, early in the forenoon. Some heavy purchases of Erie at the momentary decline to 73@72¾ ₰ cent., and a good demand generally on the Railroad list, soon turned the market upward again, and in the afternoon the speculation was one of decided buoyancy, at an advance of 1@2 ₰ cent., as will be noticed in the list of sales. The same feeling extended to the Miscellaneous shares, and Canton Land Company sold up to 60⅝@61 ₰ cent.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made. In the Gold Room the rumor was current that the Treasury was a seller to some extent. In the Long Room of the Stock Exchange, after the regular Boards, the excitement continued on the Railways.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	96½	96	Northwest	28½	28½
U. S. 5-20s	102½	102	N. West Pref.	59½	59½
U. S. 7-30s	102½	102½	Rock Island	94½	93½
N. Y. Central	92½	92½	Fort Wayne	99	99½
Erie	73½	73½	Cumb'land Coal	45½	45½
Hudson	109½	109½	Quicksilver	54½	54½
Reading	107½	107½	Mariposa	12½	12½
Mich. Southern	79½	80½	Mariposa Pref.	22½	23
Illinois Central	122½	122½	Canton	60½	60½
Pittsburgh	84	84½	Ohio Certificates	26½	26½
Tennessee 6s	90½	90½	American Gold	129	130½
Pacific Mail	220	220	Bills on London	109½	109½
Missouri 6s	74½	74½			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	119	Bank of the Republic	119
Manhattan	132	Bank of N. America	109
Merchants'	113	Irving	110
Mechanics'	115	Metropolitan	124
Union	114	People's	118
America	139	Market	110
City	200	Corn Exchange	115
Phoenix	104	Continental	98
Butchers' & Drovers'	126	St. Nicholas	100
Merchants' Exchange	112	Commonwealth	100
Seventh Ward	106	Manufac. & Merch'ts	105
State of New York	106	Central National	105
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	104	Fourth National	106
American Exchange	112½	Ninth National	109

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6's 1883	92	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	99
Erie 7s, 2d mort. '74	98	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	74
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	99	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 3d mort. 1883	97½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	97
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	92	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Buff., N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	95	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds, S. F. '85	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. '75	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96
Harlem 1st M., '69-'72	97	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Harlem 3d mort., '68	95	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	85
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st M.	110½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₰ c.	94	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	85
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	74	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	84
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. [illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	99	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	90	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	73½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	88½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	90	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	73½	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	[illegible]

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $4,413,636 68; including for Customs, $421,000; Gold notes, $421,000. Payments, $2,261,226 12. Balance, $100,471,100 64.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 14, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 119 bbls. Ashes, 9,990 bbls. Flour, 700 bags Corn Meal, 8,513 bushels Corn, 18,661 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Malt, 225 bbls. Pork, 665 pkgs. Cut Meats, 279 pkgs. Lard and 25 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in request at $6 87½@$7 12½ for Pots, and $14 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in demand and steady. We quote: Java at 25c.@26c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@22c., Maracaibo at 19c.@22c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20½c., Rio at 15½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at uniform quotations. Middlings are quoted at from 34c.@36c. ₰ lb. Sales since our last 1,650 bales, against receipts of 72 bales.

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day has been as follows:—*Jobbers' Prices*: Brown Sheetings—Augusta 4-4, 19c.; Augusta 30-inch, 15c. Lavonia B, 21c. Bleached Shirtings—Forrestdale, 34c.; Ballou & Sons' 36-inch, 25c.; Ballou & Sons' 33-inch, 19c. Prints—Cocheco, 19c.; Spragues, 18c.; Arnold, 15c.; Empire, 10½c. Delaines—Manchester, 22½c.; Pacific, 22½c. Brown Drills—Amoskeag, 24c.; Globe, 22c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 24c.; Bates, 16c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; S. T. & A. T. Myers' I X L in fair demand. Corsets—Thompson's French Woven B-b, $12@$13 gold; Thomson's French Woven C-c, $11 50@$12 50 gold. Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, No. 150, $25; J W L Standard Dress, No. 210, $30. Paper Collars—Lockwood Manufacturing Co.'s Cloth Lined, $40; do. Arrow, $25; do. Ladies' Cloth Lined, $40; do. Ladies' All Paper, $30, ₰ 1,000.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand, opening heavily, but closing more firmly. Sales since our last, 8,700 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 50@$8 25; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 40@$9 75, chiefly at $8 50@$9 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands at $9 40@$10 ₰ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 50	@$8 25
Extra State	8 40	@ 9 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 70	@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 40	@10 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 10	@14 50
Extra Genesee	10 10	@14 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	10 70	@17 25

Southern Flour continues heavy to-day. Sales since our last, 500 bbls., in lots, at $10 60@$11 90 for poor to good, and $11 90@$17 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ₰ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed. Sales 250 bbls. Extra at $8 70@$14 ₰ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and drooping. We quote Superfine at $6 50@$7 00 ₰ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $3 85@$4 for Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 25 for March's Caloric, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl. Sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet and irregular to-day. A load of good No. Milwaukee Club was reported sold at $2 ₰ bushel. Corn has been in more demand and has advanced. Sales since our last, 81,000 bushels at 77c.@81c. for unsound, and 81c.@84½c., in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, and 83c.@85c. for new yellow, ₰ bushel. Oats are in fair request, and firm, including State, at 60c.@64c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 57c.@59c.; old Western at 58c.@61c. in store and delivered; new Western at 48c.@52c.; Canada at 60c.@61c. ₰ bushel; sales, 51,000 bushels. Nothing really new in Barley Malt. Barley has been in moderate request; 4,200 bushels State sold at 80c. Rye is dull; 3,000 bushels Western were sold at 84c.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand at 80c.@90c., for poor to choice, ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand and firm, including last year's crop, at 15c.@65c., and two years' old at 8c.@30c. ₰ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in demand and steady, including New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@62½c. ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in fair demand, including Spirits of Turpentine at $1@$1 05 ₰ gallon; Crude do. at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 75@$11 50 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2@$2 75 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 10; Bleached Whale at $1 18@$1 20; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 45@$2 50; Lard Oil at $1 85@$2 00; Red Oil at 82c.@85c.; Linseed Oil at $1 55@$1 57 ₰ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate demand, at 28½c.@29c. for Crude, 43½c.@45c. for Refined in bond, and 60c.@62½c. for do, free, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but irregular prices. Sales since our last 9,700 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31 25 for new Mess, closing at $31 regular way; $29 75@$30 for one year old Mess; $27 50 for new Prime Mess; $24 50@$25 for new Prime, ₰ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,850 bbls. new Mess, May, June and July delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $30 75@$31 50 ₰ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders and 17½c.@19c. for Hams; sales 450 pkgs. Bacon continues quiet and nominal, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15½c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.; Long Clear, 15½c.; Short Clear, 16c.@16½c., ₰ lb. Dressed Hogs have been neglected and nominal. Lard is rather firmer; sales 1,070 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@22½c., and small lots at 23½c., ₰ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new extra do.; sales have been reported of 900 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams continue scarce and in demand at $46@$47 ₰ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Butter continues dull and heavy at 36c.@48c. for State, and 32c.@43c. for Western, ₰ lb. Cheese is very quiet at 10c.@20c. ₰ lb.

SUGARS—Are held rather higher, but are inactive. Sales since our last, 450 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12½c.; and 96 boxes Havana, at 11½c.@11¾c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at 13½c.@15½c. ₰ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 61,000 lbs., at 21c.@22½c. ₰ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 175,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12½c., the latter an extreme rate, and 48,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ₰ lb.

WHISKY—Continues dull and nominal at $2 26@$2 27 ₰ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive. For London were taken 12,000 bushels Oats, at 3½d. ₰ bushel, and 50 tons Oil-cake at 15s. ₰ ton. For Bremen, 100 cases Tobacco, at 10s.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, May 14, 1866.

Present: John Brice, Esq., President; Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

The minutes of May 7, 8 and 10 having been read—

The President stated in the minutes of May 7, Alderman Moore appeared as having been appointed a second time on the Committee in relation to the widening of Fifth-avenue. He substituted the name of Alderman Shannon in the stead of Alderman Moore in the second instance, and the minutes were then approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, from the First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, and the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That Rector-street be paved with Belgian pavement from Broadway to West-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Stein and Schaffer to pave the walk in front of their premises on Fifty-seventh-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, with Belgian pavement, at their own cost and expense, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Committee on Arts and Sciences of the Board of Aldermen and the Committee on National Affairs of the Board of Councilmen be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure for and present to the Second, Third, Seventh and Ninety-ninth Regiments National Guards, State of New-York, organized in and performing military services in the City of New-York, each a stand of regimental colors, the cost of each regiment not to exceed the sum of eight hundred dollars, and the sum of thirty-two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated therefor, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in payment for the same upon the presentation of the usual vouchers and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed, to take the necessary legal measures to open Avenue B, from Seventy-ninth-street to Eighty-third-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Eighty-second-street, from its present terminus at Avenue A to the East River.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repave and rebuild, where necessary, the rear stoop of the City Hall, in order to place the same in safe condition.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Loew—

Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Acqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Anna Maria Lent, to flag, curb and gutter in front of premises known as lot number seventeen, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That West-street, from Chambers to Canal streets, and such parts of the street intersecting therewith as may be affected by the grade of West-street, be flagged and reflagged their full width, and curb and gutter set and reset therein, in full accordance with the present established grade of West-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Whereas, The Common Council, by resolution approved September two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, did set apart the part of land bounded by Hoboken, Canal and Washington streets for a public square, with a view to beautifying and improving the neighbor-

hand, affording to our citizens residing in the vicinity an opportunity of enjoying the same; and

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have authorized a sale at public auction on the twenty-first of May instant of the said square; and

Whereas, by the provisions of the charter, ninth article four, section thirty-five of the revised ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are restrained from selling real estate belonging to the Corporation which is used or reserved for public purposes; therefore

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to withdraw the list of Corporation property advertised to be sold by public auction on the twenty-first of May instant, the part of land heretofore described, the same having been reserved for the purpose of a public park.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the plot of land bounded by Hoboken, West, Canal and Washington streets, known and designated as St. John's-square, to be properly inclosed and planted with grass and shrubbery, the cost thereof to be taken from and charged to the appropriation set apart for Lands and Places.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from B. Franklin Clark in relation to widening streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received to attend the grand reception to James Stephens, at Jones' Wood, on Tuesday, the fifteenth instant.

Which was ordered on file.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to flag round St. John's Park.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Fourteenth-street, from University-place to the North River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report amending the ordinance to pave East Twelfth street, between Second and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-fifth-street, from the Third to the Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to pave Thirty-seventh-street, from Park to Madison avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Fifty-fourth-street, from First to Second avenues, with Belgian Pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to flag, &c., in Laurens-street, from Spring to Prince street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate, &c., Fifty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report concurring to raise sidewalks in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to pay John Kelly for loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to flag the southwest corner of Varick and Charlton streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to pave William-street, between Beaver and Pearl streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to lay a crosswalk at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Seventeenth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag Fifty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, five feet wide on both sides.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to pave Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, with Belgian Pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to flag and reflag the north side of Fourteenth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue B.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Third-street, from the Bowery to the East River, with Belgian Pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-eighth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Lexington-avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirty-fourth streets, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring to flag the south-west corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-second-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to repave streets intersecting Washington and West streets, between Chambers and Canal streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag and setting and resetting curb and gutter stones in Leonard-street, between Church and Hudson streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to pay R. VanRanch for coaches furnished on the occasion of the funeral of Corporal P. J. Henry.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Varnum moved to discharge the Committee on Law from further consideration of a report to remunerate Mary Ann Masterson for damages to her property by widening Worth-street, and changing the grade of the same from Broadway to Baxter-street.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was carried.

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ryers, Reilly, (the President,) Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhies—13.

Negative—Aldermen Coman, McBrien, Ely—3.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

1. Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to R. H. Schlesinger to erect a bay-window in front of his premises southeast corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue, providing the same does not interfere with the public travel, and the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Alderman Loew moved to refer the paper to the Committee on Streets.

Alderman Gedney moved an amendment to the amendment, by adding the following words: "Providing the said bay-window does not extend more than three feet from the line of the building."

The question being on the motion of Alderman Loew, the same was lost by a division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Ely, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—7.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ryers, Reilly, The President—9.

The question being then taken on the motion of Alderman Gedney, the same was carried.

And the resolution, as amended, was then adopted on a division:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ryers, The President, Varnum—10.

Negative—Aldermen Ely, Loew, Masterson, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—5.

Resolution to place a free drinking hydrant on the northeast corner of Broome and East streets.

Alderman Shannon moved to amend by adding the following words: "Provided the water is stopped at twelve o'clock every night and on Sundays."

Which was carried and as amended, adopted.

Resolution to place two gas lamps in front of St. Bridget's Parochial School, number three hundred and two Eighth-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to place two gas lamps in Wooster-street, and one on the east side about one hundred and fifty feet north of Spring-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to have one side of Eighth-avenue regulated at a time, so that the railroad will not be stopped running.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Finance to pay George W. Roome for expenses incurred.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance to pay George Smith for expenses incurred by Hose Company number Four.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Alderman McGinnis called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-six, being the report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

He then presented a remonstrance of property owners against paving said street, and moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Alderman Varnum called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-two, being the report of the Committee on Sewers of Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, on the northwest corner of Fourth-street and Avenue B, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Alderman Masterson called up General Order number two hundred and eighty-three, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Van Linda for the sum of three hundred dollars, as a donation, and to be in full compensation for loss of horse by stepping into hole in the pavement in West-street, the amount to be charged to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Alderman Van Voorhis called up General Order number two hundred and eighty-seven, being a report of the Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Brother Patrick, President of the Manhattan College and Free School, for the sum of one hundred and thirteen dollars, with accrued interest, as a donation to pay an assessment on the property of the said College and School, for the work of opening One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Alderman Loew called up General Order number one hundred and sixteen, being report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Lewis-street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, to connect with the sewer in Rivington-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

The President called up General Order number three hundred and five, being resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirtieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remaining half, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

Alderman Reilly called up General Order number one hundred and forty-two, being resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to caus to be placed on the desk of each member of the Common Council, in their respective chambers, one of Johnson's rotary drawer-locks, at a sum not to exceed three hundred dollars, the expense of the same to be taken from the appropriations for City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Negative—Aldermen Masterson, Varnum—2.

Alderman Ely called up General Order number three hundred and nine, favorable, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the late City Inspector and such officers hereinafter named of his late Department as have been engaged in assisting him in closing up the business with the City Government, at the same rates of compensation as were previously received by them, from the date of the abolition of said Department up to and including the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Alderman Masterson moved to amend the resolution by adding the name of Joseph McCormick.

Which was lost on division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Ryers, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson—5.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—11.

The resolution was then lost upon division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—12.

Negative—Aldermen McBrien, Gedney, Masterson, Varnum—4.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Gedney called up General Order number three hundred and seventeen, being report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the building lately occupied by Hose Company number Eleven, adjoining Jefferson Market Prison, be and it is hereby assigned to the use of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, to be used as a female prison, and in order to relieve the overcrowded condition of Jefferson Market Prison, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution, transferring the said building to the said Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

Alderman Shannon called up General Order, number two hundred and eighty-one, being report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Monahan's Band, for the sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars, for music furnished on the evening of July Four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, as per bill hereto annexed, and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—15.

Alderman Flynn called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-nine, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas J. Ridden and Mrs. H. Dengan, in the sum of four hundred dollars each, for such services performed, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, O'Brien, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

Alderman McBrien called up General Order number three hundred and eighteen, being report of Committee on Finance, in favor of amending resolution of the Common Council to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John George Otto, for the sum of two hundred dollars, to be in full compensation for music furnished the Twelfth Regiment National Guard, State of New-York, for the parade of July Four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

Alderman Coman called up General Order number two hundred and eighty-five, being report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrant in favor of Reverend James L. Hodges, Pastor of the First Baptist Mariners' Church, in Oliver-street, for the sum of five hundred and fifty-two dollars, as a donation to pay the assessment, and interest thereon, for the work of building a sewer in Oliver-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ely moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Thursday, the seventeenth instant, at two o'clock.

Alderman Loew moved to amend by making it Monday, the twenty-first instant, at two o'clock.

Which was carried.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, The President—4.

Negative—Aldermen Flynn, Shannon, Reilly, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—7.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Alderman Loew called up General Order number three hundred and twelve, being report of Committee on Streets of Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the crosswalk on the corner of Tenth-street and Avenue A, running across Tenth-street from south to north, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhies—9.

Negative—Alderman McBrien—1.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Ely moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Alderman Shannon called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-seven, being report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across the First-avenue, at the intersection of Fifty-second-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Flynn, Shannon, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—10.

Negative—Aldermen McBrien, Ely—2.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Ryers called up General Order number three hundred and three, being a resolution of Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That the assessment for paving Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth-street, with trap-block pavement, confirmed November two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, be and the same is hereby corrected in the following particular, namely, that the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-five cents ($198 25) be and the same is hereby remitted, pro rata, from lots known as ward numbers thirty-five, thirty-five and a half and thirty-six in block number three hundred and seventy-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—14.

Negative—Alderman Norton—1.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

FOR SALE

ORANGE, N. J.

For sale or rent, possession 1st of June, the house of the subscriber, corner of Highland and Essex-avs., five minutes by plank walk from Valley Depot. The house is 41x44, built by day's work and filled in with brick; large parlors, dining room, library, kitchen and laundry; piazza 12x44. It is a comfortable house in Winter; is warmed by a large furnace. The grounds are one acre, handsomely laid out in lawn, and well planted with evergreen and shade trees; 80 dwarf pear trees, strawberry bed, &c. The price is $14,000 cash, or mortgage for one-half, and this is as low as the house could be built for. The location is a beautiful one, fine drives in every direction. This ridge is one of the coolest parts of Orange in Summer. Apply to A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 54 Cedar-st., up stairs, or J. S. OTIS, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s, corner Church and Worth sts., or on the premises. Trains leave foot Barclay-st. 11¼ A. M., 2¼, 3¾, 4¼, 5¼ and 6¾ P. M.

FARM FOR SALE—4 MILES FROM BRIDGEport, Conn., 107 acres of land, good buildings, well watered and wooded, good young orchard of the best kind of fruit; house is in good order, nearly new; contains 7 rooms on first floor of good size, and 4 large chambers, plenty of closet room, good well and cistern; it is 4 miles from railroad depot at Bridgeport, high and healthy situation, with good roads leading to Bridgeport and different parts of the country; price $8,000, or would rent the house and barn and a few acres of land for $100 per month for five or six months.

JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The executors of Rev. Dr. Creighton offer for sale the south front of his farm, called Beechwood, on the east side of the Hudson River, three-quarters of a mile below Scarborough Station, containing 29 acres between the Highland turnpike and the river, having a front on the river of 937 feet, with a margin of woods on the bank; it has several splendid sites for building, and is unsurpassed as a healthy and beautiful location. It will be sold in one parcel, or, it required, in smaller portions, each having one or more beautiful building sites. For particulars inquire of Rev. Dr. MEAD, residence adjoining the church, opposite said land.

HUDSON RIVER MANSION FOR SALE, near Yonkers, one-half mile from depot; a large stone mansion, 50 feet square, with 15 acres of ground, gardener's house, carriage-house, stable for eight horses, cow-house, sheds, piggery, henery, &c.; over 100 different kinds of pear-trees, greenhouse, vineyard, &c.; six acres apple-orchard, cherries of all kinds; house contains 20 rooms, bath, &c.; is handsomely furnished. Altogether it is an elegant place. Will sell furnished or unfurnished. $40,000 unfurnished. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 23D-ST., A LARGE first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 25 feet wide, in fine order; first-class location, &c.; possession 1st of May next. This house will be sold at a very low price, the owner living at a distance, and wishing to dispose of it; earlier possession can be had by purchasing the furniture of the present occupant, who desires to sell, expecting to go to Europe.

JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence, 25 miles from New-York or Northern Railroad, three minutes' walk from station; good commodious dwelling and outbuilding; a commanding view, and a large supply of fruit; 9 acres of land, and more, if desired; price $9,000. Also, one containing 20 acres; price $5,000. DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Within 35 minutes of New-York; about four acres of land beautifully improved; large double house with modern improvements; fine water view; 5 minutes' walk from railroad depot. Will exchange for house and lot up town. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

AT NO. 319 4TH-AV., BY STANLEY DAY, office hours from 10 to 4. Houses for sale between 5th and 6th avs., in 8th, $20,000; 16th, furnished, $25,000; 21st, $30,000; 22d and 23d, with stable, $70,000; 39th, $35,000; 44th, $25,000; 45th, $25,000, furnished $30,000; 46th, $26,500, $24,000, $30,000, $35,000; 47th, $28,000, $29,000; 48th, $23,000, furnished $26,000; 52d, $23,000; 56th, $8,000; 131st, $5,700. Printed circulars upon application.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, located a few miles from the city, on the Hudson, completely elevated, commanding a full view of the river; elegant garden, fruits, shrubbery, &c. Price $600,000; part can remain on mortgage. G. A. ROBINSON & CO., No. 85 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE NEAR SOUTH ORANGE.—32 acres land, well cultivated; large house, 12 rooms; fine lawn, shade trees unsurpassed; good outbuildings; large and choice varieties of fruit. Price $12,500. Will exchange for City property. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOUR LOTS FOR SALE IN 32D-ST., between 10th and 11th avs., with mill 50x80, with machinery and engine in good order. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

A NUMBER OF FINE RESIDENCES for sale or to let, furnished and unfurnished, at Elizabeth, Newark, Brooklyn, &c., by SMITH BROTHERS, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A LITTLE FARM OF FROM 5 TO 20 acres, within 100 miles of New-York; any kind of a house will do; would like it near a front stream; must be good land. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 W. 23d-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE WITH possession in 30 days, between 3d-av. and Broadway, north of 23d-st.; price $8,000 to $12,000 cash. Address W. H. J., care A. Marsh & Co., No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

JAMES M. TAYLOR,

NO. 37 PINE-ST.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

for the purchase and sale of real estate, the renting of stores, dwellings and offices, with the care of property generally. Money procured on bond and mortgage on City property.

FOR SALE.

To close the estate of

STEPHEN KINGSLAND,

deceased, the following desirably located property:

Nos. 41 and 43 Marion-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; size of lots each 25x100 feet, with two-story and attic on front and four-story on the rear—brick houses in good order and well rented.

ALSO,

Nos. 206 and 208 2d-st., near Av. D; size of lots 47x105 feet in all, with three-story brick houses front and rear, in good order and well rented.

If not sold by the 15th of May will be offered at public auction by Adrian H. Muller, F. R. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers.

Apply to W. M. THURMAN, No. 432 Canal-st.

ESTATE FOR SALE—COMPRISING 220 acres of land in lower Dutchess County, 2¼ hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad, close to the crossing of the Hartford and Fishkill line. It commences in the valley, soon receding into slopes, then rising in bold and magnificent outline to the crest of the mountain, whose tallest summits are crowned with the ancient and majestic forest. Past its western border flows a fertilizing stream of size and volume sufficient for boats, containing many trout of enormous growth. The little mountain streams are also full of them, and the neighboring forests abound in game. The situation and surroundings are very beautiful. The prospect is as though one had fallen into a dream and looked over into the Promised Land. The buildings are large, new and very superior; the house spacious, compact and beautiful, replete with every convenience, with the purest water delivered in every part. The garden is one of the finest in the State. A little distance behind the house rises the forest, spreading in unbroken grandeur over 100 acres of its highest surface. Aside from the fragrance and beauty of the grove, with its wild notes of untaught harmony, the great value of the large timber limits would alone prove a good and profitable investment. The situation is peculiarly and unexceptionably healthy. No fever ague, consumption or cholera here. Price $18,000; and cheaper at $30,000 than the property which is daily selling. Doubtless hundreds of families, if they knew of it, would be glad to have it at a higher price. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ⅜ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FINE RESIdence on Palisade-av., with or without furniture; one of the best situations in the village, commanding an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The house was built three years ago by the present owner, for his own occupancy, in the best manner, and contains 20 rooms; has every convenience and comfort; furnaces, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c., all in perfect order; a large piazza extending on two sides. The grounds consist of one acre; is well stocked with choice shrubbery, and a great variety of fruit, all in vigorous growth; large barn and carriage-house, with other suitable outbuildings, making one of the most delightful residences in the town. For further particulars apply to C. W. SEYMOUR, No. 12 Pine-st.; to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers; or W. N. SEYMOUR & Co., No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated on the Great South Bay and Southside Turnpike, at West Islip, Long Island, 43 miles from New-York, containing 120 acres of land, in excellent condition and order; about 80 acres under cultivation, balance woodland and salt meadow. A very healthy and desirable location for a summer residence, presenting every advantage for boating, fishing and gunning, with three trout ponds stocked. The outbuildings are unusually fine; the stable and carriage-house having all the modern improvements, with greenhouses, hot-beds, a fine vegetable garden and abundance of fruit. Will be sold furnished and well stocked. Apply to GEORGE G. WILMERDING, No. 180 Duane-st.

A NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Within five minutes' walk of the depot and one hour of the City Hall; it is a double cottage with nine good-sized rooms; the garden comprises ten lots, with choice varieties of pears, peaches, grapes, strawberries, gooseberries, currants and blackberries and cherries. The vegetable garden is now planted, and there is a fine assortment of ornamental shrubbery and flowers around the house; there is a hennery and cow-stable on the place. It is very healthy, being located on high ground. Price $6,000, half cash. Apply to ticket agent, at Tremont, Harlem Railroad.

SUMMER RESIDENCE OR COUNTRY HOME.—For sale in Bernardston, Mass., a beautiful cottage, built only two years, ice and fruit cellar, barn and carriage house, one acre of land, fruit trees, grape vines, kitchen garden, &c.; lovely village on Connecticut River Railroad, two hours from Springfield, eight from Boston and New-York; telegraphic connection with both; free academy and library, five churches, four mails daily, splendid drives and charming scenery. Furniture sold with the cottage if desired. Possession given immediately. S. N. BROOKS.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 88 ACRES, near New-Brunswick, N. J.; good house and outbuildings, fine apple orchard, and other fruits in abundance; location unsurpassed for beauty and convenience to market; land in a high state of cultivation, well watered by running stream. Also, farm of 20 acres, with house in good order, containing 13 rooms and cellar; a very fine collection of fruit of all kinds; price $3,500. SMITH & HARDENBERGH, 37 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence on Pappoosequa, Narragansett Bay, opposite the town of Bristol, R. I., consisting of a fine house with 13 rooms, bath-rooms, &c.; stable for horses, with carriage-house; about 5 acres of excellent land; wharf and water-front, 320 feet; house and carriage-house nearly new, built in the best manner. For further particulars inquire of MARTIN BENNETT, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Bristol, or to JOHN H. WARDWELL, No. 748 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A beautiful country residence with from 5 to 25 acres of land at Belleville, N. J., about 10 miles from the City; convenient to railroad; the house is large and convenient, containing 12 rooms, kitchen and cellar, pleasantly situate in a fine lawn running to the Passaic River; large gardens, barns, carriage-house, &c.; this is a good opportunity for a person wishing a pleasant Summer residence; more land can be had if desired. Inquire of JOHN W. DOW, Belleville, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF REV Dr. Lambert, of Salem, Washington County, N. Y. The house contains 14 rooms, ample closeting, bath-room, &c., all in good repair, spring water in house and yard, ice-house, woodshed, barn, and about 7 acres of superior land. Price $5,000. Possession immediate and terms easy. Apply to DR. A. N. GUNN, No. 249 West 34th-st., New-York, or to E. G. ATWOOD, Salem, Washington Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN THE VALLEY OF THE ASHUslot, a beautiful residence at Huntington, Mass., in the midst of the Hills, (a spur of the Green Mountains,) 20 miles west of Springfield; six acres of land, with abundance of choice fruits; first-class and most substantial house, barn, &c.; the property is only sold in consequence of the death of the owner; it cost $10,000 in gold and will be sold for $4,000 in currency. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN STRATFORD, CONN.—A house, barn, out-building and about 10 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, being the first house west of the Housatonic River, near the New-York and New-Haven Railroad bridge, in Stratford; the buildings are all in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE—SELDOM SUCH A CHANCE—A small farm, about 15 acres; 12 acres in corn, the rest in grass, with a two-story house and kitchen, and bedroom extension; garden in fine order; excellent well of water; good neighborhood; schools and churches convenient; located at Leesville, Rahway, N. J. Terms easy and price low. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, New-York, from 12 to 3.

SPLENDID FRUIT AND GRAZING farm, 36 miles in New-Jersey, 190 acres, 2,500 peach, 300 apple, 20 pear and 40 cherry trees; 40 acres wheat, 40 acres Spring crops, &c.; large new modern buildings; could not be built for $12,000. Price only $21,000; terms easy; (others cheap.) PETTIT & FRAZEE, No 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—IN MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—A beautiful country seat, complete in every respect, with from 45 to 220 acres of the finest land in the county; without exception the most magnificent place in the United States. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED COUNtry residence and farm; will rent separate or together; farm contains 38 acres, good condition, located 1½ miles from Milburn Station on Morris and Essex Railroad, N. J.; will be sold low on easy terms. L. BROWN, No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS HIS country-seat for sale, situated on the Hudson, between Barrytown and Tivola; for description see New-York *Times*, May 4, and *Army and Navy Journal*, Feb. 3, 1866. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Banker, No. 243 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

A NUMBER OF COUNTRY SEATS FOR sale and to let, furnished, in New-Jersey and Westchester County, from $300 to $2,500 for the year or season; also a handsome one at Newburgh, near the Powelton House. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

WEST MORRISANIA.—A NICE TWO STORY house, with extension; 3 lots in garden and fruit; house contains 8 rooms; only 3 minutes from depot, price $5,000, half cash; Apply to DENNISON, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NICE NEWLY-built house in Waverley-st., Hudson City, fifteen minutes from Hoboken Ferry; contains seven rooms; large attic and cellar; water inside; with two lots. Apply to C. P. NICOLL, No. 300 7th-av.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A MODERN residence, convenient to depot, with thirteen rooms, stable, fine garden, fine fruit, fine shade, and most desirably located. For full information and particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GUNTHERville, Kings County, L. I., two new cottages about ½ mile from Bath; accessible at all hours of the day. For further particulars, apply to JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FURNISHED—The three-story and attic house and full lot, No. 205 West 28th-st.; possession in 30 days. Inquire on premises.

BARGAINS.—HANDSOME HOUSE, NEATLY furnished, fine garden, $4,000; tasty cottage, 16 acres excellent land, $4,500; house and grounds, $2,000; within one hour by rail. JAQUES, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT, NEAR CITY, 5 minutes from depot; furniture, horse and carriage; reasonable terms. Inquire of J. M. O. MARSH, No. 34 Pine-st., room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS farm of over 100 acres, near Greenwich, Conn.; good buildings, orchards, and fine view of the Sound.

S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT PROPERTY, with magnificent building sites, 50 acres, with sandy beach; 30 miles distant by rail or steamboat. Inquire at No. 1,228 Broadway or W. A. LILLINDAHL, 67 John-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class house No. 87 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence on the Hudson, above Albany. Large square modern house, 2½ stories, 30 acres of land, large orchards, all small fruits, unfailing stream from a large spring, barn, carriage-house, &c., all in good order. Price, including furniture, horses, carriages and utensils, $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT AND MODERN four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on 21st-st., west side, in good order. It is a very desirably planned and stylish house. Will be sold at a bargain. Price something less than $16,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

$12,000.—73 ACRES OF SUPERIOR land, good buildings, an abundance of fruit, 1 mile from Paterson depot, which City contains 25,000 inhabitants; view unsurpassed; 16 miles in Jersey; 16 trains a day each way. WELLING, 12 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 125 ACRES, at Pleasantville, Westchester Co., 31 miles from New-York, on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars apply to HENRY MOORE, No. 28 Pine-st.

AT MORRISANIA—FOR SALE, A HOUSE 40x38, and about 12 lots of ground, all in good order. Inquire JAS. WOODS & SONS, No. 292 Pearl-st., N. Y.

TO LET.

STORES IN BUFFALO TO LET.

TO LET—the newly erected magnificent stores in the American Block, Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y. These stores are finished in the most elegant, modern style, size 24 feet by 155, with fine skylights; a well-lighted basement of the same size, and a floor on the second-story of 24x43, and being situated in the best business part of the city; they are well adapted for any wholesale or large retail trade. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing 34 acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order, and recently built of the best material; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises, of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N.Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED HOUSES FOR THE season, commencing June 1 and ending Sept. 15, newly painted inside and out; one is 20x34, with kitchen attached, the other 22x32, with basement, piazza, garden and ice-house, situated about 300 feet apart, on high, dry ground, in the pleasant village of Patchoque, overlooking the great South Bay, at the distance of one-eighth of a mile from said Bay, which abounds in good fishing, gunning and bathing. Good row boats can be had from the dock opposite the houses. For further particulars, address E. EDWARDS, Patchoque, L. I.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A LARGE AND substantially built house containing 18 rooms, with all the modern improvements; bath-room, gas, range, &c. The premises contain an acre of ground, finely situated, and commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; rent $1,500 per year. Inquire of HARVEY GILCHRIST, Tarrytown, or TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 423 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT BAY Ridge, suburbs of Brooklyn, containing 11 rooms, all in good repair, within half an hour of the ferry, and 100 yards of the city cars, which pass every 15 minutes; the house commands a splendid view of New-York Bay, and has 20 acres of land, barn, stables, kitchen-garden, planted, and extensive apple orchard attached. Apply to WM. H. POWER & CRAIG, 3 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN Brooklyn; location as to neighborhood the best; furnished in the best manner and nearly new; twelve lots of ground handsomely laid out; fruit trees, &c.; also, fine stable, conservatory, &c. To a careful tenant, with a small family, this house will be rented at a moderate price. WYKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE near Mount Vernon, Westchester County; 30 minutes' steam; 20 trains; good water, churches, schools, one half mile from two railway stations; garden fine, lawn, carriage-house and stable, cow pasturage, shade and fruit trees. Apply to CHARLES LELAND, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel, or to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-Court; rent $1,000.

NORWALK, CONN.—A FINE, LARGE COUNtry residence, furnished; one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in town; extensive grounds, well shaded; excellent water; abundance of fruit; large garden and good stabling; will be let for the Summer or year; is within five minutes' walk of horse-cars. Address A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

TO LET—VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, AT Rahway, N. J., known as the Rahway Steam Mills; large 4-story building, with engine of 40 horse power—4 run of stone and machinery complete; suitable for any manufacturing purpose; will be rented low. Apply to ROBERT J. MEEKS & CO., No. 81 Cedar-st., or to J. M. TUFTS, at Rahway, N. J.

NEAR WEST POINT.—TO LET—A LARGE furnished house, with 50 acres of land, stable, large garden, (in order,) ice-house, filled, abundance of fruit, on the west bank of the Hudson, about a mile below Cozzens' Hotel; rent, $2,000. Apply to ALFRED PELL, No. 45 William-st.

TO LET—AT HUNTINGTON HARBOR, L. I., two houses, (attached) furnished; seven acres of land, large garden, great variety of fruit, bathing, boating and fishing; railroad to City daily; steamboat twice. Apply to ROBERT T. WEEKS & CO., No 85 Cedar-st.

TO LET, AT WOODSIDE, L. I., AND within ten minutes' time from Hunter's Point depot by Long Island R. R., a two-story and attic dwelling-house, with garden well filled with fruit trees, &c., of one acre or more. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., a gentleman's residence, consisting of a large brick house, grounds, &c.; fine view of the Cattskills, &c.; about half an hour's ride from Rhinebeck Station, on Hudson River Railroad, and steamboat landing. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—A LARGE FURnished house to let for the season to a private family; one hour from the City by New-Haven Railroad; plenty of fruit; garden planted. Also, the use of two cows, horse, &c.; situated on high ground, healthy; no mosquitoes. Apply to HARRIS & ARCHER, No. 297 Washington-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—UNTIL 1st November, at Elizabeth, N. J., ten minutes from depots; house entirely new; contains ten rooms; large lot, and furnished handsomely; immediate possession. Rent $150 per month. Apply to J. M. MEEKER, Real Estate Agent, Elizabeth, N. J.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—For the Summer or year, at Stratford, Conn.; Westport, Conn.; Newark, N. J.; Bloomfield, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Astoria, L. I.; Bay Ridge, L. I.; New-Brighton, S. I.; near Vanderbilt Landing, S. I. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Very complete residence at Flushing, on high ground, surrounded by fine shade trees; house in perfect order; three rooms on first floor; seven bedrooms, range, bathroom, &c.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, AT A REASONABLE price, house No. 189 Greene-st., above Bleecker, containing 13 rooms, with ample closets, water, gas, bathroom, water-closets, sub-cellar, and all modern conveniences. Inquire on the premises to-day, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

BROADWAY, NEAR ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL—Store and basement, 25x200, to lease, especially adapted for a wholesale or retail dry goods, carpet, sewing machine, piano, or any business requiring strong light, having a 60 feet skylight. D. D. ORRELL, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT LAKE GEORGE, one of the most beautifully situated villas on that peerless lake, ice-house filled, barn, stables, &c., ground some 18 acres, for three months. Apply to D. BURRELL, No. 179 Pearl-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN FLUSHing, Long Island, suitable for a small family, pleasantly situated; eight minutes' walk from railroad depot; possession immediately. Inquire of SILVANUS MILLER, No. 31 Broadway, second story, front office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—Situated on Grand-st., Newburgh; house contains ten rooms; stable and carriage-house, if required; rent $150 per month. Apply to J. BALDWIN, No. 34 2d-st., Newburgh, N. Y.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, 15 miles from the City Hall, on the New-Haven R. R., a desirable residence, with 10 acres of land, stabling, fruit, shade, &c. Apply to HARRY BAKER & SON, No. 1,261 Broadway.

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN A VERY PLEASANT suite of offices; or an entire office would be rented if desired, suitable for a lawyer or a real estate agent. Apply at Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau-st., Room No. 33; references exchanged.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Throg's Neck, Westchester, containing 10 rooms; carriage house, stable, plenty of fruit and shade trees. Inquire of WM. F. WARING, Security Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., FOR THE Summer, a new modern-built house, furnished, containing 14 rooms; five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire at the depot, Greenwich, or D. B. MEAD, No. 47 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-BRIGHTon, S. I., for the Summer months, a furnished cottage, with good garden attached. Apply at No. 84 Beaver-st., up stairs.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NOW vacant, just been put in order, on West 30th-st.; three-story, wide English basement. Rent $1,200. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE TO let on Staten Island, within five minutes of first or Tompkinsville landing; the situation is desirable. Terms on addressing J., Box No. 3,592 Post-office.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS OR longer, a furnished house in 45th-st., near 6th-av. Address FURNISHED HOUSE, Box No. 2,941 Post-office, for two days.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, four-story brick building, 48x50, with rear lot, 38th-st. and 10th-av.; low rent to good tenant term of years. Apply to G. H. BENEDICT, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IN LITCHFIELD, CONN., HALF A house, furnished; five rooms, and kitchen distinct; in centre of village. Inquire of G. C. TRACY, No. 3 Broad-st.

TO LET—IN FORDHAM, A DOUBLE TWO-story frame house, with two acres of ground, splendidly situated; abundance of fruit. Apply to Republic Insurance Co., No. 153 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET DURING the months of July and August; a fine location on the banks of the Hudson. Address Box No. 3 Post-office, Tarrytown, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT LONG Branch for the Summer; a splendid location near the sea shore, 8 rooms. Apply to JAMES M. DENNIS, No. 108 East 27th-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, or gentleman and wife, without children, in the private house No. 339 West 35th-st., near 8th-av.

COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT IN GOOD locations, with immediate possession; one at $400; two at $1,000; one at $1,200. S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE ON Brooklyn Heights, near Wall-st. Ferry, for six months or one year. Possession immediate. Address Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

OFFICE NO. 180 BROADWAY TO LET—First floor, large and airy. Apply at Croton Fire Insurance Co., No. 180 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES in Flushing, L. I.; terms moderate; good location. Apply to JOSEPH F. DALY, No. 76 William-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with all modern conveniences, in the first-class house, No. 118 2d-av., between 7th and 8th sts.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS AT NO. 65 MERCER-st. Apply to TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

On BROADWAY and NEW streets, near WALL-street. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 29 BROAD-STREET.

COTTAGE, FURNISHED, TO RENT AT Elizabeth, one of the prettiest places within a short distance of New-York, near the depot; delightful situation, large garden, fruit and flowers; a small stable on the place. Rent for the season $125 per month, or $100 per month for the year.

ANOTHER AT

MOUNT VERNON.—A neat and pleasantly situated cottage of 7 large rooms, good cellar, vegetable and flower garden, small barn, henery, 5 minutes' walk from depot, 15 miles from New-York; one of the most beautiful places near New-York; churches, schools, &c.; $150 per month for the season, or $60 per month for the year. The situation is one of the best in Mount Vernon.

JAS R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—IN PORT CHESTER, 25 MILES FROM the City, by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a new and convenient cottage containing seven rooms, five minutes' walk from the depot; rent to April next, $500. Apply to Mr. MARSHALL, the Ticket Agent at the depot there, or to JOHN BROOKS, No. 116 Cherry-st., New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house to let; three-story high-stoop brown-stone; furniture nearly new; paintings, books, and statuettes complete; fountain and ornaments front and rear; located on 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; possession immediately to a desirable party. Apply to W. W. CLARKE, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, IN A PLEASant airy location, convenient to the ferries, neatly furnished rooms without board, in a small private family; references required. Inquire of WM. MORGAN, No. 50 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house, situated on the south side of Long Island, about forty miles from the City, and in a locality wholly free from malaria of any kind. For particulars apply to H. J. CULLEN, JR., No. 69 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A very desirable residence, furnished; with stables, coach-house, lodge and bath-house; suitable for a gentleman. Also a furnished villa, with stable, &c. Apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

ROCKAWAY COTTAGE TO LET.—A commodious, elegant and fully furnished cottage, with stable, ice-house, (filled,) and fine well of water, at Rockaway, will be let for the season; near the beach. Inquire at No. 42 Warren-st.

A COTTAGE ON THE SOUND TO LET—Two hours' ride from this City; the view and bracing air unsurpassed; extensive beach; fishing, bathing and sailing. W. H. RYAN, Esq., No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 4, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—AN ELIGIBLE OFFICE, SUITable for an insurance agency or similar business. The office is easy of access, well lighted, and will be let reasonably to a good tenant. Address O. and P., Box 429 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a pleasant and completely furnished residence for four months, with two acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, carriage-house and stable for three horses. For terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

YONKERS.—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH twelve rooms to let for the season or year; gas, &c., in; good river view; near depot; also, several first-class furnished country seats. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED double cottage, in fine order, 13 rooms, gas, water, &c.; fruit and flower garden, stable for two horses; near ferry, 45 minutes from Wall-st. Address G. W., Box No. 2,048 Post-office.

TO LET—FOR A FEW MONTHS, A COTTAGE-built house, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Wallkill, Orange County, in a healthful part of the country; partially furnished. For particulars inquire of B. C. PATTERSON, Esq., No. 27 Park-row.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—AT BLACK Point, Shrewsbury River, N. J., opposite the Highlands of Navesink; fine bathing, sailing, fishing, &c. Apply to N. L. BRUNDAGE, office of Lenox Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, ON MURRAY Hill, Lexington-av., to a small respectable family of adults; a desirable residence; rent $50 per month. Apply at No. 146 East 38th-st.

A SPACIOUS HALL ON SECOND FLOOR; also corner room to let, at No. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 44 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—THE BEVERLY MANSION, WITH furniture; one mile from Garrison's, on the Hudson, opposite West Point; rent $250 a month. Inquire of THOMAS J. POWERS, No. 60 Wall-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room, on the second floor, for a gentleman or two young gentlemen, at No. 188 East 24th-st., near 4th-av.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, without board, in the first-class house No. 24 West 25th-st., near the Fifth-avenue Hotel and Hoffman House.

TO LET—IN 36TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs., unfurnished rooms to gentlemen. Address M., Station G.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEW-Rochelle, near the depot; garden made. Apply to HARRY BAKER & SON, No. 1,261 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 24TH-ST. to let for the Summer; rent $600 to 1st November. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

PROPERTY IN AND AROUND SOUTH Norwalk for sale.—Six furnished houses to let. Apply to JOHN FERRIS, South Norwalk, Ely's Block.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO ONE or two single gentlemen. Inquire at No. 187 Henry-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT, FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, an old-fashioned, good-sized house, fully but plainly furnished, with piazza and plenty of shade, in vicinity of Greenwich or Stamford, Conn., and convenient to depot. Address Box No. 161 New-York Post-office, giving full particulars, rent, &c.

WANTED—THE LOWER PART OF A NICE private house, up town, west side, between 34th and 54th sts.; rent not to exceed $700; best references given, and only to a young couple. Address or apply to G. S. & CO., No. 345 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED TO RENT—A ROOM ON FIRST OR second floor, in Fulton-st., suitable for a bar and billiard-room. Address H. V. BUTLER, Box No. 2,002 Post-office.

ROOMS WANTED FOR MECHANICAL purposes, with or without power; first and second floors, about 40x80; within 30 minutes' ride of our office. EMERY PRESS CO., No. 198 Water-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COAL YARD, SITUATED BEtween Canal and 36th sts. Address Box No. 3,289 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female, are making as high as $20 per day with THE GREAT LABOR SAVER, worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,761 Chicago.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ALL RESPECTable smart girls, American, English, Welsh, French, Scotch, German, Swiss, Irish, Protestants and others, for first-class situations in all stations of household work, in city and country, private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses and Summer resorts, as ladies' maids and seamstresses, competent nurses, housekeepers, governesses and invalid nurses; first-class cooks, (meat and pastry) laundresses who can flute, chambermaids and waitresses, linen and store-women, pantry and cleaning girls, good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework. Please notice they can be supplied without delay, by applying at Mrs. WESLEY'S select Employment Office, No. 146 East 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., two doors from A. T. Stewart's.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS with good recommendations at the Servants' Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE UNITED STATES LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY. Liberal terms will be offered to gentlemen of good address. Apply at the office, No. 18 Wall-st.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY PROTESTANT girl to do the general housework of a very small family; must be a good washer and ironer and good plain cook, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 256 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR general housework for a small family in the country; must be a good washer and ironer, and of good character. Apply at No. 158 East 18th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, before 11 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR BRICK-YARD A CAPABLE foreman, who understands thoroughly mixing clay and burning kilns; such a man can find steady employment within a few miles of New-York. Apply immediately to J. R. POMEROY, at No. 192 Broadway.

WANTED—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS BY THE month, to go to Staten Island, who can operate thoroughly on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines and is a competent hair dresser. Apply at No. 438 5th-av., till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO SCOTCH OR GERMAN SINgle men, one as assistant in grapery and who is experienced, and one who is expert in cutting short grass and in care of lawns. Apply to SMITH, seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR AN OIL mine in Pennsylvania, clerk for a skirt factory in New-York; salaries liberal. Apply to J. WILSON & CO., No. 146 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook, to go a short distance into the country for the Summer; she must understand her business thoroughly. Call, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHMAN; one who understands gardening would be preferred; the best City references will be required. Address Box 1,231 Post-office.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A BANK; also, an assistant teller. Address, with references and present salary, Box No. 893, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at No. 249 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Allen-st.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW BOOK—NOW READY—Get the best. From official sources. The great campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN, by the popular historian, J. T. HEADLEY, author of "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountain," &c. Complete in one volume. Handsomely illustrated. The most attractive work on the war. Active agents are selling 100 copies per week. Extra inducements offered. Send for terms. Address E. B. TREAT & CO., No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

GARDENER WANTED—AN UNMARRIED man, (a German who speaks English preferred,) to take charge of a garden and to do general work on a small place. Apply to G. B. FLINT, No. 73 Warren-st., up-stairs, from 1 to 3 o'clock, on Wednesday, 16th inst.

LOCAL AGENTS AND SOLICITORS FOR Life Insurance are wanted by a first-class Company, in every city and town. Very liberal inducements are offered. Address, with reference, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,707 Post-office, New-York.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 136 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

JEWELRY ENGRAVERS.—FIRST-RATE Jewelry engravers wanted. Apply to BALDWIN, SEXTON & CO., No. 5 Maiden-lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT middle-aged woman, as child's nurse; perfectly understands the care of a baby from its birth; also understands the care of an invalid lady; willing to travel with either; can sew neatly, and do up fine clothes in the neatest style; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at 377 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid in a first-class family; would do plain sewing, if required; will be found willing and obliging; a short distance in the country preferred; best reference given. Call for two days at No. 175 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Ring the outside bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-rate cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; also, her daughter as chambermaid and waitress; both are willing and obliging, and have the best of City reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 224 West 38th-st., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXCELLENT servants, with first-class references, either in Brooklyn or the country; one as good thorough cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as experienced waitress and first-class chambermaid; will be found very neat respectful servants. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED — BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family. Understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 57 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINED MANners and superior attainments, a position as copyist to some lawyer or literary professor; she could also take the position of housekeeper, or governess to children; could bring a good piano if needed. Inquire at A. M. SPARKS', No. 216 Bowery, New-York City.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN (SISters) situations; one as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, the other as waitress and would assist with the washing and ironing, or chambermaid; good references. Call or address No. 187 East 22d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant or assist with grown children and sew; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived 8 years; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 398 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook; understands her business in every particular; willing to assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; can furnish first-class City reference. Apply to No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced child's nurse; she is also capable of taking care of an infant, and can give reference for four years from her last place. Call at No. 48 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who understands French fluting and doing up of muslins; has lived three years in last place, where good reference will be given. Apply at No. 81 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT AND efficient English girl, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; she is willing, efficient and very kind to children. Apply at WALLACE'S, No. 6 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF well-recommended girls, for both City and country, in private families, hotels, Summer houses, boarding-houses, &c. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman who has lost her baby, one day old, would take a child to wet nurse, at her residence in Skillman-st., three doors above Leonard-st., Williamsburgh. MRS. MOORE; call for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take entire charge of young children; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 136 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse, and to do plain sewing; is capable of taking charge of an infant; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Apply at No. 178 West 29th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse in a private family; is kind and obliging; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 428 3d-av., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook in a private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or take care of children; has six years' good reference from her last place; no objection to the country; can be seen at the Protestant Agency, 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and washing; has no objections to go to the country; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 587 3d-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook in a private family; is a good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 333 3d-av, front room, third floor, between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; makes good bread; would be willing to go a short distance in the country with a small private family; no objection to do some washing; has good City reference. Call, from 9 till 2 o'clock, at No. 77 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; has the best of City reference; can be seen, for three days, at No. 130 West 16th-st. Inquire in the front basement.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO is perfect mistress of her business, a situation in a private family; no objection to go into the country for the Summer. May be seen at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go to the country; best of reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 20th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; or would do light chamberwork and sewing; good references. Can be seen at No. 22 Lafayette-place for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as seamstress and nurse; can cut and fit children's clothes, and do all kinds of plain sewing; good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 101 West 19th-st. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress by a girl who understands hair-dressing and dress-making, and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 186 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business, in a private family; would prefer the City for the Summer; City reference given. Call at No. 200 7th-av., corner of 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse; has had a great deal of experience in sickness; can also sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has most unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at her present place, No. 15 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do plain sewing, or assist with chamberwork; can give good reference. Apply at No. 318 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as cook and do the coarse washing; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 267 West 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL to go to the country as first-class waitress or chambermaid; none but a private family need apply. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., near 23th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress; has no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 30 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY a respectable young woman; would be willing to go to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMilies by the day, to cut out and make boys' clothes; also sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or laundress; is an excellent doer-up of ladies clothing. Call at No. 110 East 34th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY GIRL, A situation as nurse or parlor maid; can give the best of City reference from her last employer, with whom she lived three years. May be seen at No. 2 Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, SCOTCH Protestant, a situation as seamstress, or to take care of an invalid lady; no objections to travel. Call for three days, at No. 275 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French cooking, all kinds of pastry, creams, and preserves; has good City references. Inquire at No. 136 West 27th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 51 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; willing to do the coarse washing. Call at 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as waiting maid and seamstress. Call or address, for two days, No. 132 West 29th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as waitress and to do sewing; references from her last employer. Call at No. 138 West 30th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman. Call at No. 25 Waverley-place, corner of Greene-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a private family. Call, for two days, at No. 133 Leroy-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse, or chambermaid and plain sewer; can do embroidery. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook; understands boning and larding; country preferred. Apply at No. 322 4th-av.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO CARE FOR DURING the Summer by a Protestant widow woman, with only one child; good reference. Call at 119 West 24th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-av., near 14th-st., (late of 4th-av.,) may be obtained a Protestant and Catholic laundress, a German and colored chambermaid and waitress, and a Protestant cook.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as seamstress, who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and also all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference; is willing to assist in light chamberwork. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 104 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, who thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at her present employer's, No. 17 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room. Best of City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and economical woman in a private family as cook, or to take charge of a house in the absence of a family. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 21 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place. To save trouble, wages $20 a month.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN elderly English Woman; has many years' experience in bringing up children; understands taking care of an infant from its birth; good City references. Can be seen at No. 177 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress or to do light chamber work; has eight years' City reference; can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 70 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress, or nurse and laundress; has lived with the best families in the City; has superior recommendations. Can be seen at No. 322 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF children and do plain sewing and embroidery, or chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who understands her business, in a boarding-house or hotel; has City reference; apply at No. 82 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, work by the day or week. Address, M. Y., Station C, New York.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 163 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE sober man as waiter in a private family; has no objections to go a little distance into the country; can give best of reference from his last employer; can be seen for two days. Inquire at Messrs. PARK & TILFORD, No. 112 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man; 14 years' experience in this city; has a full and thorough knowledge of his business in every respect; can produce first-class City references. Address P. H., No. 80 West 28th-st., or Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN honorably discharged from the army, a situation as porter, watchman, or drive horse; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a man who is experienced and knows his business; will have no objection to travel or going to the country. Reference may be had from Mr. A. IAUCH, No. 864 Broadway, or at No. 39 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman in a private family, or travel with a gentleman invalid; has eight years' City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,239 Broadway, Union Stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Address S. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best of references from his last employer; will go in the country if required. Address J. K., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation to go in the country, as groom and coachman, and make himself generally useful; the best of City reference from his last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver; willing to be as accommodating as in families; has the best of reference. Address J. H., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; can give reference, and is strictly honest and sober; understands the care and management of horses since a boy; no objection to the country. Address M. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom in a private family. For all particulars apply to his former employer, A. T. Young, No. 80 Wall-st. Gentlemen, leave your notes where to call.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a single young man; understands his business and the care of horses perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 25 West 12th-st., private stable, Mr. RIELY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and can give the best of reference; no objection to go in the country. Apply at Nos. 46 and 48 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant married man; has the best of reference; four years in last place in this City; no objection to the country. Address J. P., No. 54 West 19th-st., or Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and driving; no objections to the country; is willing to make himself useful if required. Call on, or address, T. D., No. 98 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; can give good reference, and can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as writing clerk; is a good penman and thorough accountant; City reference. Address for three days No. 122 East 25th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SINGLE,) A situation to work on a farm, or as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address P. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man, who thoroughly understands the business; good reference. Call or address No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st., stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address K. N., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as butler in a private family, can drive if required; no objection to the country; City reference. Address BUTLER, Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener; a Scotchman; can give good reference from last employer. Address W. J., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS as first-class coachman and chambermaid or plain cook; the very best City and country reference. Address JAMES, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; is a good driver and fully understands his business; or would take care of a gentleman's road team. Address J., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, and is capable of working in garden; can give good reference. Address T. T., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is a good groom and driver; can milk and work in garden if required; can give good reference. Address J. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DECENT, sober, steady young man as private coachman and groom; the best City reference from his last place. Address for two days, S. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good reference from his present employer. Address J. S., No. 9 West 34th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GERman, as coachman; perfectly understands taking care of horses; can do plain garden work, &c.; references by last employer, J. H. Wiggus, No. 127 Broad-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man in a private family; long City reference from most respectable families. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 East 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; is not afraid of work; can come well recommended. Address J. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, with good City reference. Apply at private stable, No. 81 West 37th-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.—The advertiser, connected with a small manufacturing business, offers his services to introduce and sell goods throughout the United States; is a first-class salesman; speaks English, French, German and Spanish; first-class references. Apply to H. Gosling, No. 18 Gansevoort-st., or by letter to I. L. GOSLING, No. 302 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN AND BUSINESS MEN can be supplied, free of charge, with coachmen, gardeners, porters and farm hands, by LYNN & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF the Bladder and Stricture of the Urethra, addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel* and operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., New-York, illustrated by three cases. Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the urethrotome; stricture of the uterus, piles, fissure, fistula and concealed or itching ulcer of the rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms; *Scalpel*, No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, Box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. The six volumes, of 500 pages each, may be had for $18. Horace Greeley says: "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the whole human race."

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3—NO. 3 IS OUT!

OF THE ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, "THE PEOPLE!" "THE PEOPLE!" containing the thrilling story of ANDERSON OF THE ANDERSON PROPERTY, A SEQUEL TO THE HOUSE WITH TWO WINDOWS, BY ALEXANDER DELMAR.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN,
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, CONNIE SOOGAH. Characters by Mr. Barney Williams, Mrs. Barney Williams, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mr. Buell, Mr. C. Walcot, Miss Flynn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, C. Beck, E. B. Holmes, Barr, Danvers, Rendle, Ward, Neel, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Everett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Miss Ione Burke, George Holland, Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss K. Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, THE THREE GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, FAUSTUS; or, THE DEMON OF THE DRACHENFELS, LOVE IN LIVERY and THE TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, ROSINI MEADOWS and BURLESQUE OF CAMILLE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW, THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock; BENDITO; or, THE CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI; INFANT DRUMMER, DWARFS, GIANTESS, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities: TAMING THE ELEPHANT, LES MISERABLES, OUR AFRICAN POLKA, &c., &c.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, NEW ACTS, BURLESQUES and PETER PIPES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE; Mlle. DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY, Painting—SEALERS CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MARBLE STATUES.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY ON MUSIC,
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. LOUIS DACHAUER'S ANNUAL CONCERT.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The *Moravian* passed Father Point yesterday, with one day later news than brought by the *City of Paris*. The steamship *Helvetia*, from Liverpool 2d inst., was sent back from Queenstown, cholera having broken out among her passengers. Only two deaths occurred, but many others were affected. The National Line will take the no more German passengers at present. The English budget repeals the duties on timber and pepper, and talks about a reduction of the national debt. The bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been again voted down in the Commons by a majority of 19. German affairs are as unsettled as before; forces are pushed forward by Austria, and railroads had been impressed for the work. The Prussian army is to be increased. No Prussian troops have entered Saxony. Mediation rumors were current, but found few believers. Italy has telegraphed to the French Government that an engagement has been entered into not to attack Austria.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. STEWART introduced a bill amendatory of his former proposition, laying down the conditions on which the Southern States may be readmitted to their relations with the Federal Government. It provides, among other things, for impartial suffrage to be assented to by these States, and the exclusion from office of the President and Vice-President of the so-called Confederacy, and the members of the Thirty-sixth Congress and heads of departments who went into the rebellion; also those who have been cruel to Union prisoners. General amnesty is to be extended, on a compliance with the conditions proposed. Mr. STEWART said he intended to offer the above as a substitute for the pending report of the Reconstruction Committee. The bill to prevent smuggling on the Northern frontier was then taken up. After some discussion, further consideration was postponed until to-day.

In the House, a bill was introduced to authorize the Ocean Mail Steamship Company, service between the United States and the Sandwich Islands. Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to amend the Agricultural College bill so as to extend its benefits to the States lately in rebellion, on condition that the grants of lands should be confined to the lands in their own States, and that the proceeds thereof should be applied to the support of public schools instead of agricultural or scientific colleges. Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to establish civil government in the Indian Territory. Mr. STEARNS introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant-Secretary of the Navy for six months from the first of June next. The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of altering the laws so as to abrogate the tenure of office at the pleasure of the appointing power, and to make all official trusts to be terminated at times certain, subject only to the condition of good behavior. Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a committee to investigate the recent riot at Memphis, Tenn. Mr. CHANLER offered resolutions, which the House refused to receive, endorsing the President's official course, and severely condemning the action of Congress. Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Banks and Banking to inquire into the expediency of repealing the whole or in part the tax imposed by law on the circulating notes of State Banks, after July 1st, 1866. The resolution was rejected—yeas, 45; nays, 64. Mr. DAVIS made a report in the contested election case of FOLLETT against DELANO, from the 13th District of Ohio, ending with a resolution declaring Mr. DELANO entitled to his seat; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution censuring Mr. CHANLER for introducing resolutions "grossly insulting" to the House. The resolution was passed by a vote of 72 to 30. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill. A resolution was adopted to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of removing all taxes on National Banks, except the half per cent. on the deposits.

GENERAL NEWS.

The crate containing the safe of DAVENPORT & MASON'S Express Company, which left Taunton for New-York, on Friday, *viâ* the Stonington line, was broken into between Kingston and Westerly, R. I., and the safe thrown from the cars. At Greenwich the messenger discovered that the tongue of the crate had been sawed off, and that the safe, which weighed about 175 pounds was missing. This was found the next day, near Kingston unopened. Two men have been arrested in Providence on suspicion of being the robbers.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that it is rumored that Mr. SEWARD has asked an explanation of the Marquis DE MONTHOLON with reference to the dispatch of additional troops to Mexico, and that the latter has replied that he presumed they were simply intended to take the places of those who had been killed or wounded, or whose terms of service had expired! The Marquis is evidently as clever in writing a dispatch as the Foreign Minister of France himself.

Dr. GEORGE G. GRAHAM, father of Hon. JAMES G. GRAHAM, of Ulster County, N. Y., died at Shawangunk, on the 3d inst., of pneumonia. Dr. GRAHAM was member of Assembly in 1841, and of the Constitutional Convention of 1846, and was generally beloved for his public spirit and social qualities. He was a strong Whig in this days, and afterward an earnest Republican.

The severe gale of Sunday afternoon extended to the central and northern portions of the State. At Whitehall, an engine-house was blown down. At Lake George the roof of the Fort William Henry Hotel was carried away, and at Saratoga the small steamer on the lake was driven from her moorings and much injured.

The Harvard University crew have challenged the Yale University crew to row a six-oared race at Worcester, on the 27th of July next, and the challenge has been accepted. A challenge from the Harvard Freshman class has been accepted by Yale for the same time.

Mr. L. G. BODIE, messenger for the Adams Express Company, was killed on the 10th inst., near Cave City, on the train between Chattanooga and Louisville. He thrust his head out of the car the moment of passing a water-tank, and hitting it against the tank, was instantly killed.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, who is now sojourning with his friends in Essex County, has been notified to make a return of his income since September, 1862, for the purpose of taxation under the Revenue Laws of the United States.

Hon. GEORGE MOREY died in Boston, on Friday last, aged 77. He was formerly a prominent whig politician, and was always deeply interested in the railway system, and was a great friend of Harvard College, of which he was a graduate.

Nashville papers complain of a rust in oats and wheat in Tennessee. The disease has also appeared in Northern Alabama, and in some places in Kentucky.

The military force now on duty in Virginia consists of forty-four companies of regulars, numbering in the aggregate about two thousand men.

A new steam wagon for common roads has just been tried at Quincy, Ill., the papers say, with fair promise of success.

Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER, of Raleigh, N. C., died on the 11th inst., after long suffering, from paralysis.

On the 12th inst. a very destructive fire occurred at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Thirty buildings were burned, involving a loss of $100,000.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the divorce suit of TILT *vs.* TILT, now pending in the Supreme Court, a motion was made yesterday for alimony and counsel fee before Justice BARNARD. That Justice in substance said he was satisfied that many decrees of divorce were obtained in this City by unfair means, and of course not in accordance with the law. Cases of divorce recently published in the newspapers showed that certain persons, calling themselves attorneys and counselors of that Court, were in the habit of advertising that they would secure divorces without publicity and without fee until a valid decree was obtained. The Court said the law must be fully and fairly carried out in that Court, and so long as he was the presiding Justice at Chambers, he would use all the means in his power to prevent unscrupulous attorneys from abusing the law. He would therefore order that in this case the testimony be taken in open Court, on any day this week or next, the examination to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. The counsel in the case are to agree upon a day when the case is to be brought on.

The trial of the case entitled GEORGE ST. Y. SEABROOK *vs.* JOHN HECKER was commenced yesterday in the Superior Court, before Justice MCCUNN and a jury. The plaintiff claims $15,000 of Mr. HECKER, for damages resulting from the fall of a building, in the course of construction, near the corner of Monroe and Rutgers streets, on the evening of Nov. 10, 1862. The suit was tried once before. An appeal was thereon taken to the General Term, and that Court sent the case back for retrial, mainly on the ground that the presiding Justice had committed errors of law in his rulings. The trial will be continued to-day.

The divorce suit of SOLOMON LEVI *vs.* RACHAEL LEVI was tried yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part III., before Justice FOSTER and a jury. The charge in the complaint was adultery on the part of the wife, during the months of August, September and October, 1865. The defendant, after putting in her answer, made no further defence in the case. The Jury answered the question at issue in favor of the plaintiff. The custody of the child is awarded to the husband.

PATRICK J. KELLETT, Secretary of a prominent temperance society in this City, brought a suit against PATRICK O'CONNOR, the Treasurer thereof, to recover the sum of $1,000 damages in an action of slander. KELLETT claimed that the other had charged him with the crime of forging a receipt. The defendant failing to appear, the damages had to be assessed by a Sheriff's Jury, which they did yesterday, rendering a verdict for the plaintiff for $100. For plaintiff, EDWARD BROWNE, Jr.

In the Police Courts yesterday the following commitments were made: WILLIAM PAINE, on a charge of having made a burglarious entrance into the premises occupied by ISAAC MARKERS, No. 158 East Twenty-third-street; WILLIAM CONROY and JAMES CONNOLLY, on a charge of having attempted to rob JAMES G. SCOTT in Eleventh-street; EDWARD HORTON, on a charge of picking Mrs. FRED. A. FOSTER'S pocket of $18; PETER ROBINSON and WILLIAM SMITH, on a charge of grand larceny.

This morning Messrs. ACTON and MANIERRE, of the Excise Board's Committee on Applications for License, will hear applicants from that part of the island north of Eightieth-street. Treasurer MANIERRE'S receipts have reached the handsome aggregate of $197,100, the last $250 received yesterday being from Mr. SIMEON LELAND. Col. BARTRAM and his Brooklyn assistant have received four thousand seven hundred indorsed applications.

RICHARD B. VAN VARICK, an officer of the Metropolitan Police force, was yesterday arraigned before Justice HOGAN, of the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of having stolen two pieces of silk, valued at $260, from ABRAHAM H. ROSENHEIM, No. 373 Broadway. The robbery was committed nearly two years ago, when the accused was sent into the building to turn off some water. One of the pieces of silk was found in his trunk.

The body of Hon. PRESTON KING, late Collector of the port, who committed suicide, as is supposed, on the 13th of November last, by jumping from a ferry-boat into the North River, was found yesterday near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. The body has been fully identified. It will be removed to Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to-day for interment. An inquest will be held on Thursday next.

Nothing of note transpired at the headquarters of Mr. JAMES STEPHENS, the "Central Organizer," yesterday. A number of people called to see him during the day, and some general business was transacted. The festival to-day at Jones' Wood is expected to be a demonstration of unusual magnitude.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the Grand Jury was impanneled and charged. PETER O'NEAL pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and two other prisoners pleaded guilty, one of whom was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

With the exception of the cases brought before the Jefferson Market Police Court, there were no commitments made yesterday for violation of the Excise Law, in addition to those reported in yesterday's TIMES.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, HENRY OTTO CLAUS was put on trial for the murder of CHARLES CARSON. The case for the State was rested, and the defence will proceed to-day.

A very moderate business was transacted in produce and merchandise yesterday, at irregular prices. Freights were dull.

Business was lively for most of the day yesterday at the cattle yards, and prices for beef firm, and sales rapid, with comparatively light receipts thus far for the week. The quality of the beeves offered for sale is moderately fair, and the good demand will, no doubt, clear the yards at satisfactory prices before tonight. By comparing the numerous sales of animals, we think that beef cannot be quoted more than ½c. higher than the same quality sold for one week ago. Yet some dealers feel confident that beef is 1½c. higher. The sales, however, do not show it. Milch cows are dull and prices easy. Transactions in calves are moderate; receipts fully equal to the demand, and prices easy at last week's quotations. Sales of sheep are moderate; prices firm at our last quotations, and the demand thus far for the week fully equal to the limited supply. Trade in live hogs is moderate, and prices easy at 10c.@10½c. ℔ ℔., live weight, with only 32 car-loads on the market yesterday noon.

The Crowning Calamity.

The State of Virginia has failed in a good many things during its recent rebellion, but her failure to lose HENRY A. WISE is the most calamitous of her disasters. If she had got rid of him the Old Dominion could have sustained all her other losses. She might have hoped to recover from the destruction of her industry, the demolition of her towns, the overthrow of her political *prestige* and power. But so long as this half-crazy and wholly pestilent charlatan survives to take part in her public affairs, she can hope for nothing but contempt and damage, just to the extent to which his influence upon them may make itself felt.

WISE has been making a speech at Alexandria in which he repeats all the blatant stupidity which he uttered about secession before the war, and seems utterly unconscious of the fact that its doctrines and its defiances have alike been silenced by the close of the conflict. He is a prisoner on *parole*, and seems to think that a special feather in his cap. "I have the proud satisfaction," said he in a speech at Richmond, "of saying that I fought until *we won the privilege of being paroled!*" That is a new view of the case—one eminently worthy of the brilliant genius of HENRY A. WISE. He fought (or held a commission without doing much fighting) until he was beaten, captured and held as a prisoner, and then the mercy of his captor granted him liberty on *parole*—not because *he* deserved it, but because he was found in the company of others who did; and this he considers winning, by fighting, the *privilege* of being paroled! WISE was always an original genius, and his originality usually took this absurd and insane direction.

He breaks out again, as thus:

"If I am a traitor, let them make the most of it. If I am a traitor, why don't they try me and hang me? I have lost my lands and property, but I would clean boots on your streets sooner than bow to usurpation. If I had triumphed, I should have favored stripping them naked. [Laughter.] Pardon! They might have appealed for pardon, but I would have seen them damned before I would have granted it. For myself, the boot being on the other leg, I take no oaths! I ask no pardons! [Prolonged cheers.] I give you that brigade—the old, the lasting, the enduring Wise Brigade. [Cheers and applause.]"

This is good—quite in the old "Ercles vein." It makes one think of the "Union as it was." It smacks of old times, when the verbose and inane balderdash of WISE was one of the standing political entertainments of the season—when we used to have it on every conceivable subject from the "oyster fundum" of Virginia to the invasion of JOHN BROWN—and on every occasion, from the election of a President to the review of a corporal's squad of Virginia militia. It is pleasant to find that we shall still have something to link us with the past—something to remind us of the political follies and frenzies of the days before the war. It is very amusing for us, but very depressing for Virginia and those of her people whom the war has made wiser and sadder men. H. A. WISE would "clean boots" sooner than "bow to usurpation!" But he made good time in running away from our troops on Roanoke Island, and left the dead body of his son to the care of Union men. His valor did not shine very conspicuous during the subsequent stages of the war. There may have been a "Wise brigade"—and we don't doubt it was both "lasting and enduring" for all of any dangers to which its commander would expose it. WISE, though unlike old Jack Fallstaff in person, in the essence and temper of his soul very greatly resembles that obese and pot-valiant warrior.

We hope the people of Virginia are not going to reinstall this mischievous mountebank into any place of influence, either personal or political. We owe them no good will for their recent behavior, but we would have them spare themselves this degradation. He has cursed them enough already. He has driven common sense from their political councils, filled their heads with vain and frivolous notions of their own importance, made their public action the ridicule of the world, and betrayed them into a rebellion, hopeless as it was causeless, which has paralyzed their energies and covered their fertile fields with the ashes of desolation. Let them leave him to drag out the remnant of his useless life in the obscurity of private pursuits—while they, following saner and higher counsels, devote themselves to a policy which shall make the Old Dominion the richest and the noblest, as she is the proudest of the States.

Reports from the Southern States.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* has the following amiable and rational paragraph:

"The NEW-YORK TIMES publishes a long 'report' made to President JOHNSON by BEN. C. TRUMAN. Subject, the condition of the South. Object, to whitewash 'my policy.' This same TRUMAN has been a sycophant and lackey of the great ANDY ever since the latter became Military Governor of Tennessee. He is thoroughly unscrupulous and utterly venal. He will do the dirtiest job imaginable for a sixpence, and he gets more than that for lauding his master. In the present instance he makes a most ridiculous attempt to palm himself off as an important observer, by appearing partially to favor the radical view of reconstruction. But it won't go down. The ears of the ass protrude much too far for that."

This is a fair specimen of the style in which a certain class of newspapers, ambitious to be considered "earnest" in their radicalism, falsify facts and deal with private character whenever their views are not reëchoed. No man in the country is better qualified to give impartial and intelligent testimony concerning the temper and condition of the South than Mr. TRUMAN. He served, with great fidelity and success as our correspondent in the Southwest during the war, and when it was over, started on a special mission through the Southern States. In this journey he spent *eight months*, visiting and carefully observing public sentiment in nearly every one of the States recently in rebellion, attending every State Convention, conversing with every rebel officer of any prominence, and inquiring closely and dispassionately into the general tone and sentiments of the mass of the disbanded rebel army and of the Southern people in general.

His letters to the *Times* were full of interesting and important intelligence on every branch of this subject. They gave dispassionate and reliable *information*—collected not to sustain any theory nor to feed the prejudices of any party or faction, but to inform and enlighten the great mass of the people in the Northern States upon the spirit of the South, and the prospects of restoring the Union and securing the government against future dangers. This, we were aware, is not what suits the purpose of angry zealots or selfish factionists, because it does not aid their schemes or minister to their passions. But it is the only foundation on which the public action of the government and of the North can be based, and is, therefore, what is needed and desired by the great body of the intelligent and patriotic people of the country.

It was not until after this extended correspondence, so full of valuable information, had made its appearance in our columns, that the President applied to Mr. TRUMAN for a report of the general tenor and substance of his observations in the Southern States; and we venture to say, in spite of the *Sentinel's* contemptuous disparagement, that it embodies more information of a character entitled to weight and credit in legislating for the States concerned, than any other document yet given to the public. The *Sentinel* and other journals which share its spirit and echo its tone, will find that the truth concerning the South cannot be thus dismissed, nor will the public judgment be thus blinded to its real weight.

More Zeal than Justice.

The *Tribune* announced on Saturday that the *habeas corpus* bill recently passed by Congress, intended to prevent Union officers and soldiers from being prosecuted by rebels for arrests or acts done in suppression of the rebellion, would "probably be *vetoed* about the middle of the week, on the grounds that it is too sweeping in its character, and exempts too many persons." As the bill has been signed, it may fairly be inferred that the *Tribune's* information concerning the President's intentions is not always reliable. The same thing has been more than suspected before.

The same journal, through its Washington correspondence, said a day or two since: "The impression has become general here that JEFF. DAVIS will be put through the *ceremony of a mock trial at Norfolk preparatory to a release.*"

As a matter of fact, no such impression was either "general" or existed at all in Washington. Nobody believed any such thing; and if anybody said so it was for the purpose of creating such an "impression" elsewhere. The *Tribune* correspondence is frequently used for this purpose. But everybody knows that in his first message to Congress the President stated that he had tried to bring DAVIS to trial for treason, but had been unable to do so because Chief-Justice CHASE was unwilling to hold Court in a State still, legally and officially, in a state of war and under martial law. Afterward, by his proclamation declaring the insurrection at an end, this objection was removed, and the President has been actively engaged ever since in arranging with the Chief Justice the mode and manner of the trial. It is rather a serious impeachment of the Chief Justice to allege that he would make himself party to the "ceremony of a mock trial" for the purpose of securing the "release" of the official head of the rebellion; and Judge UNDERWOOD, who empaneled and charged the jury which found the indictment, and who is himself one of the extremest of the Radicals, comes in for rather more of the aspersion than he will find it pleasant to bear.

We presume the *Tribune* is in favor of having DAVIS tried, in accordance with the Constitution and laws, in order that "treason may be made odious"—or does it prefer the summary method suggested by that high-toned constitutionalist, Senator NYE, of Nevada, that DAVIS should be shot without trial or by sentence of a drum-head Court Martial?

Consolidating the Public Debt.

We have favored the proposition to consolidate the principal and reduce the interest on the Public Debt, as we doubt not the popular sentiment will favor it as the subject is discussed, because we believe this great Government entitled, from its high credit and vast revenues, to place its loans at a cheaper rate of interest in gold than six per cent. But it is not a matter of belief or feeling, but of legislative and financial policy that we have now to consider. The measure of consolidation and uniformity of interest at five per cent. in gold, is now before Congress. It is for the public to encourage its early enactment, and on terms which will be sure to render it, when made the law for the administration of the Treasury, a complete success in its practical operation of gradually absorbing the two thousand millions of various funded and fundable obligations, as they can be brought within the control of the Secretary of the Treasury. To this total of two thousand millions, we believe the surplus revenues of the Government are now in a fair way of reducing our entire interest-bearing public debt by the close of another fiscal year. This circumstance, alone, which would not have been believed at the close of the war as possible, or within even two-thirds of the permanent debt to which the country was then likely to be subject, on final settlement, is no inconsiderable argument in favor of a five per cent. consolidation. The very success of our excise and customs revenues, and the readiness with which they are borne, entitle the Government to borrow, or to fund and consolidate what has already been borrowed, on the cheapest terms of the most favored nations. And the people who pay these taxes are doubly entitled to early relief from at least a portion of the burden of interest, and gradual and ultimate complete relief, from the entire burden of principal and interest of the Public Debt.

The application of two hundred millions of dollars per annum out of a budget of not less than three hundred and fifty millions per annum, first to the interest and then to the reduction of the principal of the Public Debt, would pay off the entire two thousand millions interest-bearing, and also retire five hundred millions of greenback circulation and deposits, (if desirable,) long before the former would fall due on the proposed thirty years consolidated five per cent. stock. This is the sum which Mr. MCCULLOCH would like to apply every year, not as a sinking, but as an extinguishment fund. The bill of Mr. SHERMAN would make certain at least thirty millions a year for the principal of the consolidated stock alone, in addition to the interest, and this also would insure its extinguishment before maturity. It may be further said that the full force and practical bearing, as well as economical point of the proposed reduction to five per cent., is best illustrated by the fact that the saving of one per cent. difference a year, without any other addition to the sinking or extinguishment fund, would pay off the principal in less than thirty-seven years. In other words, if the Government should continue to pay six per cent. a year in gold—which might have been justified if the settlement of the war debt had taken the permanent total of three thousand, in place of two thousand millions—it will really pay the entire principal twice over in a single generation, as compared with the cost of carrying and paying off a five per cent. consolidated debt.

The process is not to be a forcing or compulsory one on the public creditors. No one who truly appreciates the honor and untarnished faith, to say nothing of the wealth and resources of the Government, would suggest such a thing. But when suggested—as, we are sorry to say, it has been, in certain journals, no doubt inconsiderately—it is easily to be seen that compulsion on this vital point of the public credit would defeat itself. It would utterly destroy the first hope of success of a consolidated five per cent. stock, to place it in the remotest degree upon the interference of the Government with the preexisting rights of the older six per cent. stocks; and nothing of the sort ever has been or ever will be dreamed of by the administration of the Treasury or entertained by Congress.

Yet we are far from believing that the Government will have to wait until the public securities in their present shape come within legal or rightful control of redemption or conversion, before the largest share of consolidation is successfully accomplished. It will be the interest as well as ambition of the Treasury to popularize the consolidated stock from the very start. It will be the interest of the Government and its truest economy to get every existing obligation carrying over five per cent. into this rate of consolidation as early as possible, and we dare say it will be the pride of the whole people, including especially the holders of the public stocks, to assist this good work to its consummation. And whatever reasonable immediate inducements are necessary to be held out to make the exchanges or conversions at once, should be, as we doubt not they will be, presented both by Congress and the Treasury. But in any event the consolidation of $1,700,000,000 out of the $2,000,000,000 contemplated, will fall in due course in control of the Government, within the next five or seven years. By good management, more than half this sum can be consolidated the first year after the proper authority is voted.

The Fenian Imposture.

The Fenian bubble has substantially burst, but a fresh effort is to be made to inflate it by the old method—a public meeting. The arrival of the real "Head Centre"—the genuine and only original Jacobs—affords the opportune occasion for this necessary ceremony, and a great gathering of the Irish is to be held to-day at Jones' Wood.

Mr. STEPHENS is doing his best to discourage the notion that he favors an attack on the neighboring Provinces. His proclaimed object in coming to America is to heal the differences among those who have been known here as adherents of his revolutionary programme, and to *procure money* to support the plans of the Fenian army already organized in Ireland, and waiting for the proper moment to strike for Irish liberty. This, to say the least, appears to be more rational than any proposal to secure the amelioration of Ireland by bombarding the Island of Campo Bello from the coast of Maine. Mr. STEPHENS apparently has more rational views than any of his prominent followers on this side of the Atlantic. If Ireland is to be revolutionized, it will be by men who are prepared to fight on Irish soil, instead of contenting themselves with threatening to fight at a distance of four thousand miles from the real scene of action. If this STEPHENS plan of action should continue to be adhered to, it will be unnecessary for the British Government to have a flotilla of gunboats stationed on the Canada lakes, as we see has been proposed—with Capt. BURGOYNE in command. The British fleet, if the views of the real Irish Head Centre should prevail, will be needed in other quarters; and the revolutionary blast will hardly be felt on this side of the Atlantic or at all beyond the precincts of Jones' Wood.

But it may be well enough for the great body of those concerned, viz.: the Irish laborers and maid-servants of the country, to reflect upon the curious fact that the principal object of this visit of Mr. STEPHENS is to *raise more money*. Would it not be well for them to inquire, as a preliminary step, what has been done with the enormous sums already raised? Thousands and tens of thousands of this class of our industrious fellow-citizens have already surrendered a large share of their slender earnings, and what has it accomplished? Nothing but to get some hundreds of their relatives and countrymen into English prisons, and secure for others transportation for life. There is no Irish army on foot on Irish soil, nor is there the slightest symptom of any such thing. Do they propose to support an *invisible* army for an indefinite time, by contributions from their hard earnings?

We are perfectly aware that any advice from us on this subject will be rejected as an impertinence. But we cannot resist the impulse, nevertheless, to remind the Irish, who are again appealed to for contributions, that nothing whatever has been accomplished by what they have already given, and that there is not the ghost of a chance of anything better from what they may give hereafter. If we were not afraid of being challenged again by the O'Mahony and Doran-Killian Centres, we should repeat our suggestion of new hats and patent leather boots as the only visible results of the Fenian movement up *to* date.

But besides this, do they not see plainly enough that our Government will never permit any expedition from this country to wage hostilities with England or any country with which we are at peace? Has not the dispatch of Gen. MEADE and sundry gunboats, and the prompt dispersion of the Fenian clans down East, taught the Irish this lesson?

MONITORS FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.—It took the British Board of trade some ten years to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the best method of communicating between the passengers in a railway car and the conductor or engineer in charge of the train. The plan ultimately adopted was in keeping, as to its profundity, with the amount of deliberation bestowed upon the question. In the extreme crisis of danger the passengers were to be allowed to break a pane of glass, which was so adjusted as, in the breaking, to strike a bell, or some conductor of sound, which, in due time, the engineer would hear, and be able to answer. The process, at the time when the invention was first laid before the public here appeared to us to be somewhat slow. But that is the way they do things in England. It was only during the closing week of last month that the celebrated Capt. COWPER COLES received for the first time the sanction of the Lords of the Admiralty to his plan for constructing a turret-ship from his own designs. The inventor, who has been persistent, if not very strongly supported in his claim of having been the originator of our Monitors, has certainly been also persevering and patient in his endeavors to have his own plan tested. And it is rather hard, now that the concession has been granted for a test, that Capt. COLES should not only be compelled to get private builders to undertake the execution of his plans, after these shall have been approved by the Admiralty, but that he shall also be obliged to make his choice of a constructor from a list of *five* firms. This looks to us like a roundabout way of testing the merits of a great improvement. But as they do things in England on a different principle from that which is followed here, we have perhaps but little means of knowing the merits of this method of introducing the Monitor system into the British navy.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

Gen. HOWARD, as the Head of the Freedmen's Bureau, has shown himself an officer of great ability, and thoroughly enlisted in the work which his Bureau was created to perform. He is naturally sensitive to attacks upon its honor and usefulness, but in his zeal to defend them, it seems to us he goes a good deal further than prudence will sanction. In repelling some attacks made upon some of its agents, for example, he says:

"As to these gentlemen owning plantations, *I do not doubt it.* There is no speculation in the matter. It is true that many officers, all through the South, and not confined to the Freedmen's Bureau, have invested what little money they could in this way. *I never have found any cases of the prostitution of official position for private gain.* Our volunteer officers are soon to leave the service, and *like provident men generally, they seek to secure some livelihood.* Gen. WHITTLESEY has worked hard in his official capacity, and I believe he has never been charged with using his time other than for the Government. I encourage the setting all idlers at work. The people cried 'the negroes will not work,' therefore I urged the renting and running of plantations to afford practical example, to encourage joint companies. The same malcontents who raised the false alarm that the negroes will not work in freedom, now seek to blacken the reputation of every man who has shown the falsity of their theories by practical demonstration, and declare that official position is used to rob them of their hands. We had large accumulations of poor people, and we did set them at work.

I have not yet the facts as to North Carolina; but *you and your friends may rest assured that every shadow of accusation of complicity in crime on the part of those officers there is utterly without foundation.*

I expect denunciation of this Bureau, but the same denunciation could be made against the Treasury Department, or any other department, and of the Government, with equal show of justice."

Now we are by no means clear that it is so allowable for agents of the Freedmen's Bureau to engage in the ownership and making of plantations for their personal profit, as it may seem to Gen. HOWARD. They are there in the discharge of a public trust—one of great delicacy and importance—and they cannot bring their own pecuniary interests into the discharge of that trust without rendering themselves obnoxious to the suspicion of being unduly and injuriously prejudiced thereby. One very important part of their mission is to establish just and proper relations between capital and labor, the employers and employed, in the Southern States. They can scarcely do this successfully if they enter into personal competition with one class in seeking the services of the other.

It may be very true that as "provident men," and likely "soon to leave the service," they "seek to secure some livelihood." But the same motive which Gen. HOWARD thinks so laudable, induced a good many of our army officers during the war to enter into cotton speculation and other commercial adventures of a similar kind, and we never heard that the practice contributed to the efficiency of the service or the credit of the parties concerned. The agents of the Freedmen's Bureau are supported at the public expense, and are supposed to be laboring for the public good—not for their private emolument.

Nor do we quite understand how Gen. HOWARD can indorse with so much confidence the integrity and innocence of every agent of the Bureau in North Carolina. It would not be safe for the Secretary of the Treasury thus to vouch for the absolute purity of every one of the numerous officers of his department. And the disclosures of the Special Commissioners now investigating the affairs of the Bureau would seem to suggest to its head the wisdom of a little more caution in this regard.

The Freedmen's Bureau, like any other great organization, is liable to abuse, and corrupt, unworthy men will inevitably creep into its posts of trust and profit. Their misconduct ought not to bring reproach upon the Bureau itself, nor will it do so unless its friends insist on making the Bureau responsible for whatever its agents may do. Gen. HOWARD'S true cause is to court the closest and most rigid investigation and to assist in weeding out every officer of the Bureau who may be shown to have been guilty of anything which can damage it in the public estimation. It is an expensive establishment—requiring an appropriation of some nine or ten millions this year,—and the public will insist that its character and operations shall be kept free from all just reproach.

THE DIVISION ON THE BRITISH REFORM BILL.—The division on the Reform Bill which left Mr. GLADSTONE with a majority of only five, shows how much more tightly the Tory leaders hold the reins of discipline than their Liberal opponents. Only one member deserted from the Tory ranks to vote with the Ministerial Party in favor of reform; while there were thirty-two Whigs in the minority that followed Mr. DISRAELI and Lord STANLEY, besides six more who neither voted nor paired. Looking at this defection from what are called the Liberal ranks, it is clear that Lord RUSSELL'S following is very much weaker than would have been Lord PALMERSTON'S, had he lived to meet the new House. An analysis of the vote, indeed, shows the improbability of either party in the present House of Commons having a safe working majority, and the likelihood, therefore, of a new appeal to the people before a great portion of the current Parliamentary term has expired.

GERMAN EMIGRATION.—The National Steamship Navigation Company have determined to carry no more German emigrants by their line. Their experience in the case of the *Virginia* and the *England* has certainly been exceedingly severe; and as long as cholera has a habitation in any of the western ports of the European Continent, it is, perhaps wise that the great steamship lines should observe this caution. If, in addition, they would see to it that there is no more overcrowding on board emigrant vessels, they would still further insure themselves against losses, and help to prevent the spread of the scourge on this continent.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Moravian Off Father Point.

The Steamship Helvetia Puts Back to Liverpool with Cholera on Board.

It Breaks Out Among the German Passengers Before She Reaches Queenstown.

A Check to German Emigration Through English Vessels.

The War Excitement in Germany Still Unabated.

Military Preparations Pushed on with Increased Vigor.

Further Rumors of Mediation by England and France.

FATHER POINT, Tuesday, May 14.

The steamship *Moravian*, from Liverpool 3d, *via* Londonderry 4th inst., has passed this point, *en route* to Quebec. Her advices are one day later than per steamship *City of Paris*.

Steamship *Belgian*, from Portland, arrived out on the 4th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Return of the Helvetia to Liverpool with Cholera on Board—Political Intelligence.

The steamship *Helvetia*, from Liverpool 2d inst., for New-York, put back to Liverpool on the 4th, with the cholera on board. Two deaths occurred before she reached Queenstown from Liverpool.

The National Steamship Line have decided to stop German emigration through their vessels.

The Government has ordered a full examination of all German emigrants before their admission to England.

The cholera made its first appearance among the German emigrants while they were in Liverpool.

GLADSTONE'S budget repeals the duty on timber and pepper, and proposes an arrangement for the reduction of the national debt.

In the House of Commons on the 2d, the bill legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister was rejected by 19 majority.

SATTERTHWAITE'S Circular, dated on the evening of the 2d, says: "We have to report a weak and declining market for American Securities. There has been but little demand for home account, and quotations have been almost entirely governed by continental operations which during the past week have been principally large sales of 5-20s. They close strong at 68¼@68¾, while Illinois Centrals and Eries are relatively even more depressed, the former being last quoted 77¼@78¼, and the latter 49¾@50¾. Atlantic and Great Western participated in the general depression, and debentures closed at 75@76."

The English funds continue drooping, and much heaviness and uneasiness prevailed. The discount demand at the Bank had been heavy, and the drain of gold for the Continent continued.

THE GERMAN COMPLICATION.

The Question of War or Peace Still Unsettled—Military Preparations Going on with Increased Vigor.

Intelligence from Vienna, Berlin and Florence continues menacing.

Armaments were vigorously pushed forward by Austria, and goods trains had been suspended on the Trieste Railroad in order to quicken military transportation.

At Berlin it was expected that a further augmentation of the Prussian army would be made, and rumors had been current, but proved false, that Prussian troops had actually entered Saxony.

A Florence telegram to the Paris *Temps* states positively that Gen. LA MARMORA was about to assume command of the army, and be succeeded in the ministry by Baron RICASOLI.

Rumors were again current in Paris that England and France would offer to mediate between Austria and Prussia, but were not generally credited.

The Prussian note of April 28, in reply to the Austrian dispatch of the 26th, expresses surprise that Austria should have withdrawn her forces from Bohemia only to continue armaments, &c., and that the Imperial Government has not called on the Middle States to disarm. Prussia, says the dispatch, is still ready to reduce her army to a peace footing if Austria will fully carry into effect her consent to take similar measures.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says: "Italy began to arm a month ago, at the time when the two German Powers were in the height of their dispute. Austria was about to disarm when the pride of the Emperor was aroused by the preparations which Italy had commenced, with the view of striking a blow in case of war between Austria and Prussia. Austria then began to arm, instead of disarming, and Italy returned menace for menace."

Italy has telegraphed to the French Government that an engagement has been entered into not to attack Austria.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

By Telegraph to Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 4.

COTTON.—The sales of the week foot up 43,000 bales, including 4,500 bales to speculators and 9,000 bales to exporters. The market has ruled dull, with a decline of 1½d. ℔ ℔. on the week on all descriptions. The sales to-day (Friday) were 6,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closes dull and unchanged at the following quotations:

New-Orleans Fair	16¾	New-Orleans Middling	14¾
Mobile Fair	16	Mobile Middling	14
Uplands Fair	15¼	Uplands Middling	13¾

Stock in port, 785,000 bales, including 328,000 bales of American.

TRADE REPORT.—The Manchester market is flat, with a declining tendency for Goods and Yarns.

LONDON, Friday, May 4—Evening.

Consols closed at 86¼@86⅜ for money. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease in bullion of £349,000.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The latest sales were: United States Five-twenties, 69¾; Illinois Central Railroad, 77¼@78; Erie Railroad, 48¾@49¾.

BREADSTUFFS steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS very dull and tending downward.

The Paris Bourse is firmer with an advance.

Arrival of the Steamship Tarifa from Liverpool.

The extra Cunard steamer *Tarifa*, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 1st and Queenstown on the 2d of May, reached this port last evening.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Un Ballo in Maschera" was given here last evening in an exceedingly agreeable manner. The opera require many artists, and it is necessary that they be all good in their separate *rôles*. We have barely become acquainted with Mr. GRAU'S company, but its even quality was certainly demonstrated in the representation of this work. Mme. ROSA GUIDI was an admirable *Amelia*. Her pure and true voice told not only in the great scene of the third act, but in those scenes which precede it. It has quality, steadiness and strength—three items which we rarely find combined in a single artiste. Mme. GUIDI'S presence is youthful, and her efforts are all conscientious, and therefore good. She will, we are sure, become a favorite with our public. Mlle. BOSCHETTI was a pretty *Oscar*. To this part belongs the lightest and best music of the opera. The lady rendered it with spirit, but her voice is veiled and unpleasant. Signor ANASTASI was an excellent *Richard*. The romance of the fourth act has never been heard to better advantage. It was sung with the feeling of an artist, and with a fulness and clearness of voice which we scarcely expected. Signor ORLANDINI was also thoroughly acceptable as *Reinhardt*. He has a smooth yet powerful baritone, and acts with intelligence. The performance in every other respect was capital, and if things were different would merit a repetition.

On Wednesday, HALEVY'S grand work, "La Juive," will be produced. The house is closed to-night for the necessary rehearsals.

PETROLEUM.—A curious spring of what appears to be petroleum oil, may be seen at Sixty-second-street, near First-avenue, where Messrs. MCCANN & DUFFY, contractors, are building a sewer. The cutting where the oil is found is not deep, but it apparently comes from the solid rock, and possesses all the characteristics of rock oil. The matter is at least singular enough to invite examination.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Letter from Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, Explaining His Objections to the Plan of the Committee of Fifteen.

ASTOR HOUSE, Saturday, May 12, 1866.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

GENTLEMEN—I feel that if any one, strictly in private life, has a right without presumption to address the loyal representative men of this nation upon a subject we are all alike interested, that I might venture to do so without offence, and without rendering myself obnoxious to the charge of vanity.

I have no personal favors to ask at the hands of any one. I have no "ax to grind." I am a candidate or applicant for no office. I desire no preferment. I belong to no political organization. I am entirely free to throw the weight of any little influence I may be able to command in favor of such men and such measures as my judgment may approve, and against such as that judgment may condemn. I can therefore afford to be honest, to be truthful, independent and patriotic, and I may be excused for saying that I occupy a stand-point I think free from all prejudice and passion, which are too apt to have their influence, and to control the action of those who are surrounded by a constantly overheated political atmosphere. But while I belong to no political organization, my sympathies, affinities and cooperation are, as they always have been, entirely with the unconditional Union men of the country.

May I therefore be permitted to ask your calm and deliberate attention to the views presented below. The difficulty of seeing and conversing with each member in private, is my reason for adopting this public mode of communication.

Twelve years ago I addressed myself, as now, from this house to Congress against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the bitter fruits of which we are now all tasting. I hope this will not pass unheeded, as did my current entreaties then.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. BOTTS.

OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

First—It makes no provisions for the relief of the Union white men of the South, but leaves them and the State Governments in the hands of the unreconstructed rebels for the next four years, who will improve the opportunity to educate the people without restraint to a more embittered spirit of disaffection, and disloyalty to the Government of the United States; and in four years we shall hardly have a loyal man left in the South. Self-preservation will drive them into the ranks of the other party, and the Southern States will constitute an element of weakness rather than of strength to the Government.

Secondly—The distranchisement proposed is made to depend upon the grade of office held, instead of the grade of offence committed, and is limited to the higher classes of officers, civil and military, the latter including all over the rank of Colonel, leaving all the Generals chiefs and their subordinate officers, to say nothing of privates—all of whom would have been guerrillas if they could, many of whom, too, committed the greatest atrocities of the war—free hereafter to participate in the councils of the nation. It also leaves those who voted in Convention for ordinances of secession, which was a declaration against the United States, and in the absence of which there would have been no rebellion—likewise free.

It imposes no disqualification upon those mischievous politicians who for thirty years have been stirring up disaffection and rebellion among the people. Nor does it in any degree affect the sympathizers with and cooperators in the rebellion in the Northern States, who are, if possible, more guilty and more obnoxious than those in the South.

Thirdly—The bill proposed cannot receive the President's sanction, nor is the Constitutional Amendment at all likely to receive the approval of the necessary number of State Legislatures.

Fourthly—It is extremely improbable that any Southern State will adopt the conditions prescribed, and four years hence we shall be as far from reconstruction as we are now.

I suggest, therefore, that all these difficulties may be remedied by a simple legislative enactment, which might probably receive the President's assent, and if not might be carried by a two-third vote of both Houses. I propose then, in substitution for the report of the Committee, that it shall be declared by law

That no person hereafter shall be capable of holding any office, legislative, executive or judicial, in the Federal or State Governments, for ten years from the passage of this act, who was over the age of twenty-five at the breaking out of the rebellion, without taking the following oath in addition to that now required of all such officers by the Constitution of the United States.

I, A B, do solemnly swear that I have not, since the 20th day of December, 1860—(the date of the ordinance of secession of South Carolina) voluntarily taken up arms against the United States, nor have I advised or encouraged others to do so; that I have not sought or held office under the Confederate States Government, or of that of any State in rebellion, with a view in any manner to aid the rebellion; that I have not said, written or done anything, or of anything that was calculated to alienate the affections or allegiance of the people of the United States; nor have I otherwise given aid and comfort to the rebellion.

Let this enactment be accompanied with an absolute remission in all cases of the forfeiture of life, liberty and property, for the crimes committed by and under the authority of those in rebellion; and let it also be declared that, if it shall be ascertained that any person has sworn falsely to obtain or hold any office hereby prohibited, such office shall be absolutely vacated, and the party held liable to a prosecution for perjury.

If this plan should be adopted, every loyal citizen would be subjected to the test prescribed before he could hold a legislative, executive or judicial office, whilst those of thirty and under, who had borne arms against the country, would be relieved of such obligations. It would be manifestly proper, therefore, that an oath should be provided for them, which would have only a prospective operation, and I suggest the following:

I, A B, do solemnly swear that I recognize the Constitution of the United States, and all laws made in pursuance thereof, as the supreme law of the land, and that I am bound thereby, any State law, constitution, or ordinance or convention to the contrary notwithstanding, and that I regard all laws of the United States as binding on the citizens thereof, until repealed or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. That I regard the first obligation of allegiance of the citizen as due to the United States, and not to any component part thereof, and I will hereafter observe and obey the laws, and protect the flag of my country when lawfully called upon to do so.

This would be what Mr. JOHNSON would call an intelligent oath, not holding to responsibility the boys and young men, who were misled and dragged into older, more experienced, and more wicked men; nor those who were forced in by conscription, and would leave all now thirty years of age and under to fill the offices, State and Federal, who, with the Union men, would constitute a majority of the whole in most, if not all of the States; and the regenerated, under thirty-one, would naturally attach themselves to the Government that had thus restored them, and aid in circulating a spirit of loyalty throughout the South, and their numbers would daily increase, while the other party would decline in a still greater ratio.

Twelve months ago every rebel in the South would have rejoiced at the proffer of such terms. It is due to the nation, due to posterity and to mankind that some penalty should be visited on them who were wickedly guilty, to prevent a repetition of the offence at a future day. Now is the time to establish a precedent, and so mild a penalty was never before exacted for so grave a crime. Complete restoration and amnesty, only withholding for ten years political power from those who had voluntarily and treacherously surrendered and abandoned it. Upon the passage of this law, reconstruction would be absolute and immediate upon a basis of unquestioned loyalty; the State Governments would be placed in the hands of loyal men; the chief cause of dissension between the President and Congress would be withdrawn; harmony in the public councils would be restored, the more guilty would be mildly punished, and the balance released of responsibility, and not the least of the advantages of this mode of settlement would be that it withdraws the question of reconstruction from the next election. If the President should sanction it, and Congress reject it, it would indicate that they had some ulterior object in view, and a disposition to delay unnecessarily a restoration upon a loyal basis, would seriously damage the Union Party; while, on the other hand, if Congress should adopt it and the President reject it, it would strongly indicate on his part a desire to restore to power those elements of disloyalty, North and South, which have brought such desolation and ruin upon the country, of which many now (but I do not,) suspect him.

Reconstruction in the Senate.

From the Springfield Republican.

It is stated that the Senate wing of the Joint Reconstruction Committee has directed its Chairman to call up the report in the Senate, and press the Constitutional Amendment, which has passed the House, to a vote as soon as possible. Let the Senate record its experience with the Henderson Amendment, and *take time*. It has the power to so modify the amendment as to make it unobjectionable, and yet retain all its effective provisions. In fact, *the equalization of representation, by basing it substantially on the voting population is the only really valuable thing in the amendment*. The disfranchising section ought to be reformed away altogether, and the provisions against repudiation of the national debt and payment of rebel debts are mere useless makeweights, so manifestly meant only for buncombe that they are worthless even for that. The civil rights section is very well, provided Congress means to say that the Constitution does not now give the same power, *and consequently that the Civil Rights Bill is a dead letter*. The section giving Congress power to legislate for the enforcement of the rest is ridiculous surplusage. It is most earnestly to be hoped that the Senate will reduce the proposed amendments to the Constitution to the lowest possible terms, and that no more than one amendment is to be offered to the States lat them be offered separately. *Why risk the loss of the representation amendment by yoking to its unequal disfranchisement?* The one commends itself to the general sense of justice—the other is opposed, not merely by the South, but by many of the most loyal and patriotic in the North. Why compel the people to reject what they approve in order to defeat what they consider unjust and oppressive? These obvious suggestions do not seem to have had influence in the House. But the Senate should be able to take a "the sober second thought."

How the Copperhead Democrats Secured the Passage of the Amendment Disfranchising the South.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 11.

It got noised about on Tuesday that Mr. STEVENS would demand the previous question of the proposed constitutional amendment during the afternoon of Thursday, and during the evening of that day a few of the democratic leaders met for consultation at the room of one of their number. They concluded that there was but one chance by which they could worry the Union majority. That required nerve and boldness, and some of the leading men deemed the risk greater than any possible advantage might be. The meeting was not unanimous in its judgment, but several of the gentlemen announced their purpose *to force the Republicans to vote for the third section*, viz, that disfranchising rebels till 1870.

This was the only section on which there appeared any decided difference of opinion among the Union men. The first section was held by many to be entirely unnecessary; and the private judgment of some of our best men does not, as I may properly say, wholly approve it; but the plausible argument of Mr. STEVENS—and he but spoke the feeling of numbers of his associates—his plausible argument that it was best to put the principle of the Civil Rights Bill beyond the reach of any succeeding Congress, carried the day, and no serious objection was publicly made to this section. The second section falls far short of what all our leading men wanted. GOV. BOUTWELL, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. ELIOT, Judge KELLEY, Gen. SCHENCK, E. B. WASHBURNE, and others, believe *we shall not strike bottom till we reach universal suffrage*. Another considerable class, while not demanding universal suffrage, are opposed to discriminations in political rights on account of race or color, and insist on an educational or property qualification applicable to all citizens alike. But there is also a very respectable body of gentlemen on the Union side of the House, who, though not opposed to impartiality in franchise privileges, are afraid of negro suffrage—doubtful if their constituents would sustain them in voting for it, even here in the District. On the whole, the second section is as good, probably, as Mr. ELIOT said, as we can get if we are not strong enough for the pure gospel of impartial suffrage; and this fact being recognized, there was not only no decided objection thereto, but a generally expressed purpose to give it a cordial support. The fourth section made but little show in the amendment, and was scarcely objected to even on the Democratic side of the House. The third section, therefore, offered the only vulnerable point of attack.

When I said, on Wednesday morning, that the leading Democrats had determined to force a split in our ranks, or an acceptance of this section, I was laughed at by Union members. "But they will do it," said I. "They may undertake it," was answered, "but they'll back out when we bring 'em up to the record. A vote by tellers is one thing, and a vote by yeas and nays is quite another thing." The Union men thought the opposition might indulge in some skirmishing so long as the voting was *viva voce*, or by rising, or even by tellers; but among those who wanted the third section stricken out, I did not on Wednesday, or even in the forenoon of Thursday, *find anybody who believed they would be bold enough to put themselves on the record in favor, inferentially, of the disfranchising clause*.

Mr. STEVENS, having been instructed by the Joint Committee of Fifteen to carry the whole report through if possible, was entirely justified in resorting to every advantage of parliamentary law and custom of which his long experience has made him master. It happened, therefore, that no opportunity was given to vote on the motion for striking out this third section—in fact, *no opportunity was given for making such a motion*. Five votes were had before the Speaker could announce the passage of the amendment. The first of these was *viva voce*, and the whole volume of Democratic voice was rounded into a sonorous "aye" with Mr. STEVENS. The second vote was by standing to be counted. This was the strength of the Democratic batteries. Not a man on that side rose when the negative was called, but some thirty of them stood and were counted in the affirmative with Mr. STEVENS. The third vote was by passing between the tellers. The game was getting a little desperate. A *quasi* indorsement of this third section has an ugly look in modern Democratic eyes; and this vote by tellers showed that the rank and file, lambs of peace that they are, were not disposed to lie down with the lion STEVENS. Enough of them, however, were brought to the point to give him the victory on this vote also. Then came the real test vote—by ayes and nays.

The scene during the call of the roll was rich in the extreme. The point was, shall the main question be now put? Union members who wanted to strike out the third section of course voted "no," Mr. STEVENS and the supporters of the section of course voted "aye." It was apparent that the balance of power rested in the hands of the Democrats. If they generally voted in accordance with their convictions or their speeches *the section would be stricken out*. The call of the first half of the roll showed that only three or four of the leading Democrats were bold enough to go into the journal on the affirmative of the proposition, and when sixty or seventy gentlemen had answered to their names it was seen that the Democratic *coup d'état* would prove a failure if something was not immediately done to save the day. ROGERS, ELDRIDGE, NIBLACK, LE BLOND, CHANLER and one or two others at once developed a remarkable state of activity—running here and there, arguing, expostulating, possibly swearing, at any rate dragooning. The roll was finished, the check handed up to the Speaker, the vote announced, 84 yeas to 79 nays—the day was saved.

An analysis of the vote shows that of the Republicans 59 voted yea, and 56 nay; while of the Democrats, 15 voted yea, and 22 nay. The names of this fifteen are worth noting, and they are as follows: Chanler, Eldridge, Grider, Harding, Harris, Kerr, Le Blond, McCullough, Niblack, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin and Thornton. *They stand on the record as favoring the third section.* Mr. STEVENS carried his point by only five majority; if only three of these Democratic votes had been cast against him, he would have lost, and the opposition game would have failed. "Give the devil his due, and so *give the Democratic leaders the credit of presenting the third section of this proposed Constitutional Amendment for the acceptance of their Southern friends and allies.*

DIXON.

The Best Kind of Reconstruction—Sensible Southern Views.

From the Richmond (Va.) Republic, May 12.

We scarcely know whether it is worth while for this journal to continue its invocations to the people of the South to *avoid every expression of sentiment which may be tortured by the most unscrupulous into a want of loyalty and good faith to the Government.* We are satisfied that the great mass of the people are perfectly honest in the oaths of allegiance they have taken to the Government of the United States. For more than a year we have been steadily endeavoring to inculcate the importance, not only of abstaining from evil, but of "avoiding the appearance of evil." We have deprecated as unjust to ourselves, not less than wanting in duty, intemperate and angry denunciations through the Press and elsewhere of public men and public measures. We have tried to point out how the President, in his unequal but glorious struggle with the extreme men of the North, is to be embarrassed or weakened by the indiscreet and intemperate utterances of those who are supposed to represent the public sentiment of a people whom he is laboring to protect and benefit. It does seem to us that in gratitude to him, and upon every consideration of expediency as well as right, it is the solemn duty of those who speak for the South to abstain from every word and act which tends to strengthen the hands of our enemies and palsy the hands of our friends. If we are not able to extinguish the fires of sectional discord, *let us at least desist from adding fuel to the flame.*

We confess that the complete ascendency which extreme counsels seem to possess in the councils of the nation, is calculated to disquiet and depress the most sanguine mind. But the voice of the nation is yet to be heard, and, *if we manifest a spirit of patience and fidelity we certainly cannot injure, and will probably improve the prospect of ultimate relief from the intelligence and good feeling of the American people.* In any event, no measure which has yet passed Congress, can be of permanent effect upon our happiness or prosperity, if we continue in steadfast and patient obedience to the laws of the land. On the contrary, even our exclusion from Congress, by compelling us to devote our energy and ambition to the development of our material resources, may prove of great and substantial benefit. We need fear no obstruction from our efforts to improve our individual welfare, to restore the waste places of the land, to build up agriculture, manufacture and commerce, and to unite ourselves by railroads with all parts of the country. *This is a kind of reconstruction which is entirely within our power*, and which we ought to set about accomplishing, leaving the disturbed political equilibrium to right itself, or, at any rate, not unsettling it further by useless excitement.

Position of Gov. Swann, of Maryland, on Reconstruction.

To the Baltimore American:

* * As I am daily placed in a false position in the meetings which are being held in this State, and am appealed to in many quarters by persons desirous of knowing my present political status, I will avail myself of this occasion to say that the opinions expressed by me in my annual message to the Legislature in January last, and which received the indorsement of the popular branch of that body, have undergone no change. It may be proper, however, that I should be a little more explicit.

I am for keeping the control of this Government in the hands of loyal men exclusively, now and at all times.

I am for the reconstruction of the Union by admitting the revolted States to representation in Congress, *provided they elect men of undoubted loyalty prepared to take the oath required by that body.*

The masses of the Southern people I am prepared to trust, because I believe they have been deceived by ambitious and designing leaders. With Congress will rest the power to protect itself and the country against disloyal candidates seeking admission into our National Councils.

I am for maintaining the integrity of the Unconditional Union Party, which sustained the Government in its efforts to put down this rebellion, and am for adjusting our domestic differences within our own lines. I am utterly opposed to universal negro suffrage and the extreme radicalism of certain men in Congress and in our own State, who have been striving to shape the platform of the Union Party in the interests of negro suffrage.

I look upon negro suffrage and the recognition of the power in Congress to control suffrage within the States as the virtual subordination of the white race to the ultimate control and domination of the negro in the State of Maryland; and in view of the action of certain extreme men in Congress, for three months past, upon the bill to introduce universal negro suffrage into the District of Columbia, against the unanimous voice of the people—the enlarged Freedmen's Bureau Bill—the Civil Rights Bill, and, finally, the reconstruction scheme of the Committee of Fifteen, I consider the issue upon this subject of negro suffrage as well made in the fall elections, and the most important that has ever been brought to the attention of the people of the State of Maryland.

I deny that the admission of the revolted States, by loyal representatives, subjects the reconstruction plan of the President to the charge that no guaranty has been secured for the future. The States asking admission have, by a constitutional amendment, granted universal freedom to the negro, and they have further guaranteed, in another form, a repudiation of the debts incurred by them in the rebellion. These guarantees I deem as securing for the present all that can be reasonably asked.

In these views I believe I am sustained by the almost united voice of President JOHNSON's Cabinet, comprising prominent Republicans who have been the friends of both Presidents LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

I look upon the war now being waged upon President JOHNSON as ungenerous, unwise, and uncalled for, and I believe that its longer continuance will greatly embarrass the national prosperity by keeping alive a state of uncertainty and distrust in the public mind, both North and South, certain to eventuate in financial trouble—affecting the tide of emigration now flowing in upon us—the domestic commerce between the States—and exercising a most destructive and paralyzing influence generally upon all the great interests of the country.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

ANNAPOLIS, May 10, 1866. THOS. SWANN.

LOSSES OF THE SOUTH.

Interesting Letter from Mr. Robt. Tyler.

To the Editors of the Montgomery Mail:

GENTLEMEN: I observe in your issue this morning an article abstracted from some paper (not designated) in which it is stated that Commodore MAURY, in a letter to the London *Morning Herald*, estimates Southern losses during the war at the extraordinary total of seven billions of dollars. Any expression of opinion of deliberate statement made by this distinguished man, deserves great consideration, and one should hesitate to venture on even a partial dissent from his views; but I respectfully submit that he has fallen inconstiously into a grave error in the matter of this particular statement.

The amount of losses as exhibited by him charges in its first item a loss of three millions of money on emancipated slaves! Is not this evidently too high—is it not nearly or quite fifty per cent. above the actual damages? In all the Southern States before the war there were about three millions and a half slaves; and an average price of five hundred dollars each for these slaves, men, women and children, taken together would exceed their then value. But if we suppose three millions and a half slaves to have been worth five hundred dollars each, their aggregate value would produce the sum of one billion seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars. In the next item Commodore MAURY puts down the sum of two billions of dollars for expenses of the war independently of private spoliations and losses. In other words, he estimates the public debt of the Confederate States and of the several States at this large figure.

We know on the contrary, that the nominal value of this debt on its face and its real value in gold were two distinct propositions. The paper estimate of the debt and the gold value, (by which it must, if paid, have been ultimately tested and measured,) were vastly disproportioned in relation to each other. Is it not quite safe to set the sum of $600,000,000 in gold against all the possible issues incurred by the public debt of the Confederate States and of each separate State? The destruction of private property appears in Commodore MAURY's statement, in an item of $1,000,000; too high, as it appears to me, from all the information I can obtain, by at least twenty-five per cent. The last item in the account is $10,000,000 per annum—or $80,000,000 for five years—as additional taxation for the payment of the interest on this sum being calculated as the result, at six per cent. interest, on $1,000,000,000. But should these $50,000,000 as interest, and $1,000,000,000 as principal, be charged as a dead loss to the Southern States, when the tax goes into the Federal Treasury to be partially expended upon the Southern States in the administration of the Government? I should, therefore, rather state the account thus:

By emancipation	$1,700,000,000
Expenses of the war	600,000,000
Destruction of private property	700,000,000
Additional Federal taxation	500,000,000
Total	$3,500,000,000

Do not these figures present a terrible array, without magnifying them in the least? In the whole history of war such an immense loss as never been so suddenly and completely suffered by a country containing not more than six millions of people, responsible for government and property. Indeed, I can recall no instance in any history where a country of the largest wealth and population has been subjected to so tremendous a shock. Never has it happened before, I believe, in the world's annals, that any people have been required to submit, between the rising and going down of the sun, to the utter extinction of seventeen hundred millions of property, and to the violent extirpation at the same moment of an ancient institution, reaching the hearths, and hearts, and comforts, and the social and political interest of almost every inhabitant in the land. And I trust it will not be vainglorious to assert in this connection that no people in any country have ever waged war more heroically for real or supposed rights, or have manifested more patience, fortitude and wisdom, under extreme reverses, than the people of the Southern States have done.

The arms, carried for four years on many a hard-fought field, had scarcely fallen from their hands before they were seen at work in the fields and workshops, and in their various professions and trades, courageously accepting the consequences of defeat, peacefully renewing their allegiance to a Government excessively distasteful to them at the time, and apparently resolved to conquer the disastrous circumstances of their unhappy social and political condition by an admirable reticence and a brave industry calculated to excite every generous sympathy of both friends and enemies. To subject such a people, in the wantonness of power, to unnecessary insults and oppressive burdens, would be alike inhumane and impolitic. Do not justice and true policy both suggest that, with a restored Union, prejudices and hatred, and depraved passions, should pass away as fast as is possible or reasonable; and above and beyond all, those who control the destinies of the United States should long hesitate before they risk or imperil the fixed facts of our political experience to the pleasing assumptions of a plausable theory—should also beware of the danger of being excited by groundless fears, still more groundless hopes to commit liberticide—to slay true freedom in the name and on the altar of some false prophet, blaspheming in that name.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT TYLER.

MARYLAND.

Political Meeting at Hagerstown.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 14.

HORACE MAYNARD, Senator CRESSWELL, Hon. FRANK THOMAS, Gen. GARFIELD and Hon. JOHN L. THOMAS, Jr., addressed a meeting at Hagerstown, Md., on the issues of the day. Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That we are alike opposed to granting suffrage to the negro in Maryland and representation of non-voting negroes by rebels, and that therefore we fully and completely indorse the Constitutional Amendment to the Constitution, basing representation on the voting population, and all laws forever prohibiting the leading rebels from holding any office of confidence or trust.

Resolved, That we firmly believe that the safety and perpetuity of the Republican Government, both State and National, depend on the retention of power in the hands of loyal men, and therefore that we adhere to the doctrine that none but loyal men should govern a State, even if their number should be less than five thousand.

Resolved, That we firmly adhere to the registry law of Maryland, and will oppose any effort to repeal or modify the same.

The Indian Massacre in Arizona.

OPINIONS OF COL. SYLVESTER MOWRY.

Col. SYLVESTER MOWRY has published a letter to Gen. GRANT concerning the reported surprise of Fort Goodwin, in Arizona, and massacre of 124 soldiers by Indians. He considers it a legitimate result of the policy inaugurated by Gen. CARLETON and followed by Gen. MASON, his successor, and sustained by Mr. MCCORMICK, the amiable but wholly inexperienced Governor of the Territory, that policy being to induce the Apaches to come in and be placed on reservations. Col. MOWRY says the Apaches have always been treacherous, bloodthirsty, cunning and agile, and have always resisted all attempts to civilize and humanize them. There is, in his opinion, but one mode of dealing with them, and that is extermination. Infantry are of no use except to guard depots of provisions. Gen. A. S. JOHNSTON and himself had discussed this question some years ago in California, and both agreed that the only way to deal with them was to follow them with cavalry, hunt them out and kill them. Gen. JOHNSTON had dealt in this way successfully with the Camanches, and it was the only way to treat the Apaches. This massacre would inspirit them greatly and excite them to fresh outrages. The withdrawal of the mails and troops at the outbreak of the rebellion had been regarded by these Indians as a retreat, and they boasted of having driven the Americans out of the country. Col. MOWRY says that if Gen. GRANT will give him a regiment of cavalry, such as he can raise on the frontier, he will clear Arizona of the Apaches in a year, and that without rank or pay. All he wants is the handling of his force without restrictions. He pleads his acquaintance with the Indians and their temper and mode of warfare as his excuse for addressing Gen. GRANT in such confident terms, and calls on him to put forth the strong arm of the Union and give peace, safety and prosperity to the settlements of Arizona.

Hon. D. C. Littlejohn on the Canal Around Niagara Falls.

The following letter to a mercantile firm in Detroit was read at a recent meeting of the Detroit Board of Trade:

BOARD OF TRADE, OSWEGO, May 7.

M. Johnson, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 26th March came duly to hand, but I could not find time to reply before I left Albany. The action of your Board damaged our cause in this State by referring only to the St. Lawrence route.

We had a great triumph in our State Legislature, though the Buffalo interest at the last attached an amendment in the Senate, providing that the act should take effect when a law was passed for the enlargement of the Erie Canal.

My object, however, in writing you now, is to request that the citizens of Detroit will bring *strong and immediate influence* to bear on Senator CHANDLER, the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, to which the bill which passed the House of Representatives was referred.

Owing to the amendment in our bill in this State, it will thought best to procure a national charter, so, as the last moment, the bill was passed through the House of Representatives in this form.

If the bill passes the Senate and meets Executive approval, we shall have a large ship canal around the Falls by the Spring of 1870. The report from the Committee on Commerce is in the hands of your Senator, Mr. CHANDLER. Your citizens must use every exertion to enlist him warmly in support of the bill, and immediately, for no time must be lost.

Please read this to Mr. ARTHWALL and other of our friends as I have not time to write them. I shall go on to Washington soon, and we all hope that your Board will send an active delegate also. A little effort from all our Lake cities, if combined and well directed, will give us the bill.

Very truly yours, D. C. LITTLEJOHN.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Club rates are discontinued.

Cholera!

TYPHUS AND TYPHOID FEVERS!

THEIR CAUSES CHEMICALLY DESTROYED

by the use of disinfectants.

PREPARED BY

THE NEW-YORK DISINFECTANT COMPANY.

It is necessary for the safety of the public health that powerful and certain disinfectants should be used in all chambers, water-closets, privies, sinks, urinals, nurseries, sick rooms, gutters, and wherever the least offensive smell can possibly exist.

As several undoubted cases of cholera have appeared in this City, and as typhus and typhoid fevers almost constantly prevail, it is deemed advisable to recommend the general use of disinfectants.

EVERY HOUSE SHOULD HAVE DR. COURTERAT'S FLUID.

EVERY ROOM OUGHT TO HAVE IT.

EVERY PERSON MUST HAVE A SUPPLY OF IT.

EVERY STABLE SHOULD BE CLEANSED WITH IT.

RAILROADS OUGHT TO CARRY IT.

STEAMSHIPS AND SHIPS MUST CARRY IT.

HOSPITALS AND PRISONS MUST EACH ASSIST IN KEEPING AWAY THESE DREADFUL DISEASES BY USING FREELY

DR. COURTARET'S DISINFECTANTS.

It is now being used by the SANITARY POLICE and SCAVENGERS, under the direction of the BOARD OF HEALTH IN THIS CITY.

It is used by the BOARD OF EDUCATION in all the Public Schools.

It is used by the BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

It is being used by most of our SEAGOING STEAMSHIPS.

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for safe keeping during the Summer, or for a longer period. For a moderate charge they give a complete guarantee against loss or damage by fire or burglars.

No extra charge is made for cartage in the City, either in receiving or delivering packages.

3,000 Shingles per hour are made by the EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE, with only one-horse power, and will make out of the same amount of timber one-third more shingles than can be made by any sawing shingle machine. A. REQUA,

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No. 303 Canal-st.,

Opposite the Brandreth House, has the most elegant and tasty styles of ladies', gent's and children's Hats, Caps, and Fancy Hats and straw goods to be found in the City.

3,500.—The National Brick Machine, with only TWO HORSES, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand ALL CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIECES on being EXPOSED TO FROST. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

Mireaubeau, the wonderful French orator, when dying, asked for the odor of flowers. If he was living, O, how eloquent would he be over PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS!

Dr. Bicknell's Syrup exceeds all other remedies for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa. Try it.

Gas Fixtures!!!

The attention of the Trade, and of buyers generally, is invited to our extensive stock of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, LAMPS, &c., of every style and pattern, comprising many beautiful designs entirely new. ARCHER & PANCOAST,

Manufactory and Warerooms,

Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-st.

Exquisite L'Emaile de Paris.

This exquisite beautifier will take the place of all the vulgar pastes, powders and paints heretofore so generally used. It is a noteworthy fact that since "L'Emaile de Paris" has been introduced into New-York, there are thousands of beautiful complexions that were once an unsightly incrustation of blotches, pimples, morphew, freckles and clouds, changed with startling black wonder specks. All this unsightliness disappears under the use of L'Emaile de Paris. It is the only real and harmless beautifier of the skin before the public. L. ISABEAU, No. 621 Broadway, is the Agent in this City for L'Emaile de Paris.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Turkish Baths,

No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 A. M., 2 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

Brown's Standard Scales.

Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale.

Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine—A TIGHT STITCH WITH A SINGLE THREAD!—See "Grand Trial of Sewing Machines"—sent free, with sample of work. No. 508 Broadway.

We challenge the world to find a house ever robbed protected with the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. Six years' experience without a failure speaks volumes. E. HOLMES, No. 154 Broadway.

A Cure at Last.—One more disease conquered! The worst cases of rheumatism are being daily cured by the new and wonderful discovery known as METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

A. A.—Dr. Langworthy's New Premium Truss; easiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; instantaneous. Best, cheapest. Depot, No. 66 John-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Mott's Chemical Pomade restores gray hair without dying; is the finest hair-dressing known; use no dyes or liquid preparation. Depot 81 Barclay-st.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, &c. DAME & CO., No. 438 4th-av., or C. FOX, 81 Barclay-st.

Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges are warranted a positive cure for costiveness, piles and dyspepsia. Sold by Hegeman & Co., and Caswell & Mack.

The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES, No. 458 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Improved Elliptic Hook Lockstitch Sewing Machines. A. H. SUPLEE, 537 Broadway.

Raven & Bacon's Pianos—Established 1829. Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

A Noted Clergyman and Public Lecturer says of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES: "In all my lecturing tours, I put troches into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who exercise the voice, should never fail in using the troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are predominantly the best.

Personal Questions.—Are You Weak, nervous, bilious, dyspeptic, depressed or suffering from general or local relaxation? If so, you need the great vegetable restorative and regenerator, BROKRENE. It is a medicine for both sexes, all ages and climates, and all time. Sold by all druggists—$1 per bottle. Depot No. 28 Dey-st., New-York.

This climate has no blossoms imbued with a scent as exquisite as that exhaled by PHALON'S "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS." In the tropical vales of the Andes grow the flowers from which it derives its name, and the fragrance which they pour out upon the moonlight air dwells unimpared in every drop of this rare extract.—*Oil City Monitor.*

Brilliancy of Complexion is desirable in a lady; and for the preservation of it BURNETT'S KALLISTON is guaranteed to be a most powerful auxiliary. Inflammation from sunburn and the dryness caused by the wind and air is remedied by its application. It softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for gentlemen's use after shaving. For sale by all druggists.

A Perfect Horse Ointment.—Dalley's Galvanic Horse Salve is a certain and rapid cure for scratches, galls, cuts, nail pricks, sores, corns, swellings and strains. 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists and at Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

Symptoms of Worms in Children

Are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, are simple and effectual.

United States

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000

Insures against accidents of all kinds.

President, ALBERT A. HOWLETT.

Vice-President, GEORGE F. COMSTOCK.

Secretary, THEODORE F. ANDREWS.

GENERAL REFERENCES:

Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of New-York.
Hon. Horatio Seymour, Utica, New-York.
Dean Richmond, Buffalo, New-York.
Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
F. W. & H. B. GATES, General Agents.

OFFICE, No. 13 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and Newark. Agents wanted.

Travelers ought always to carry CARLTON & HOWDY'S Summer Lozenges, to counteract the effect of a change of water and climate.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Sil

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

GEBHARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, APRIL 26, 1866	52,000
LOSSES UNPAID	1,095

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.
The balance of thirty per cent. due on the capital stock of this Company will be payable by stockholders to the Treasurer, at this office, on or before MONDAY, 11th June next.
A quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. will be paid on 1st June next to stockholders of record on 21st May, free of Government tax.
The books of transfer, at the Agency of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, will be closed on SATURDAY, 19th May, and will be reopened for the transfer of full-paid stock on MONDAY, 11th June.
Such stockholders as choose to pay the instalment of thirty per cent. before the closing of the books, will be entitled to receive their dividend on such full-paid stock.
By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
NO. 46 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK.
Buys and sells TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS STOCKS, FARM MORTGAGE BONDS and RAILWAY SECURITIES of every description, not sold at the Stock Exchanges.
Adams' Express (new) Stock,
United States Express (new) Stock,
American Express (new) Stock,
Fractional Shares above,
United States Telegraph, } Wanted.
All Telegraph and Express Stocks on hand ready for immediate delivery.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS, HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX TO NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for Travelers' use in Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

THOMAS WILDES & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 28 WILLIAM-ST.,
Buy and sell on Commission, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS and BONDS, AMERICAN GOLD, INSURANCE STOCKS and SCRIP, and MINING and PETROLEUM STOCKS.

J. LUDLOW DUMONT. ROBERT S. DUMONT.
J. L. DUMONT & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 48 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK.
Particular attention given to mining and petroleum stocks. Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TO HOLDERS OF INDIANA 2 1-2 AND 5 PER CENT. STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana 2½ per cent. and 5 per cent. State Stocks that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners of Indiana will, on the 20th day of June next, pay, pro rata, first to the holders of 2½ per cent. Certificates of Stock, the amount of money then on hand belonging to the State Debt Sinking Fund, and after all of said 2½ per cent. Stocks are fully redeemed, then to the holders of 5 per cent. Certificates of Stock, after they are surrendered at the office of the Agent of State, in the City of New-York.
Holders of said Stock who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for this purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State, at his office, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, at which time and place the per centum will be paid.
JOHN I. MORRISON, Treas. of State,
T. B. McCARTY, Aud. of State,
GEO. A. BUSKIRK, Agent of State,
Ex-Officio State Debt Sink. Fund. Com.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 11, 1866. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.
The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, 8th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

William S. Herriman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Charles N. Talbot,	James M. Halsted,
Edward J. Woolsey,	LeGrand B. Cannon,
G. Talbot Olyphant,	John L. Aspinwall,
Samuel B. Schieffelin,	James R. Taylor,
Abiel A. Low,	Thomas Dickson,
O. DeF. Grant:	

and at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and opened on the 12th day of June next.
C. W. DURANT, President.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in cash only.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 3, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 7th day June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.
DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.
For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for the election of five Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Barclay-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of May inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and closed at 2 o'clock. The transfer-books will be closed on the 19th inst. and until after the election.
ROBERT J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

STOLEN—A CHECK FOR $137 50, DATED AUG. 16, 1860, drawn by Strauss Bros. & Co., to order of Warren Ferris, on the Bank of Commerce of the City of New-York, and certified by the Bank, Oct. 5, 1860. Notice is hereby given that payment of the said check has been stopped, and that the Bank will not pay the same.

HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad are requested to meet at the office of D. P. Morgan, No. 29 William-st., at 3 o'clock, on the 15th inst., to confer with the Commissioners of the road upon matters of interest to them.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GERMANIA AND HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANIES are earnestly requested to call at the office, No. 33 Pine-st., within the next five days, to hear a proposition of importance to them.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 15th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Johnson Spring Bed and Cot Company will be held at No. 26 John-st., on THURSDAY, May 25, at 11 A. M.
W. B. WHITEMAN, President.

MONEY ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—DRAKE & CO., No. 113 Maiden-lane and No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	108¾	109	June, 7-30	102½	102⅝
Coupon, '81	108¾	109	July, 7-30	102½	102⅝
5-20 Regist'd, '62	101½	101⅞	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	111½	112
5-20 Coupon, '62	101½	101⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	111½	111½
5-20 Coupon, '64	101½	102⅛	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅞	111
5-20 Coupon, '65	101⅞	102	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	109⅞	111
10-40 Registered	96	96½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	108⅞	109
10-40 Coupon	96	96½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	106½	106¾
Curr'cy Certifics	100⅛	100¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	105	105½
Gold	130⅝	130⅞	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	104½	104¾
August, 7-30	102½	102⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	104	104½

HENRY CLEWS. WM. R. BEND. THEODORE S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be ALLOWED INTEREST AT THE CURRENT MARKET RATE on all daily balances, subject to check on demand without notice.
U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
Collections made on Washington and all other points in the Union, with quick returns.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, May 25, 1866, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1866.

JERSEY CITY ONE YEAR BOUNTY BONDS.
NOTICE.—All holders of past due one year bounty bonds of Jersey City, are hereby notified to present them for payment at the office of the Comptroller, on or before the 15th day of June next, after which the interest will cease.
CHARLES H. O'NEILL,
HORATIO N. EGE,
HOSEA F. CLARK, } Finance Committee.
JERSEY CITY, May 12, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 15th day of May, 1866, the interest upon all certificates of deposit on account of temporary loan (other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes) then outstanding and unpaid, will be reduced to the uniform rate of five per cent. per annum from that date; and all persons then holding such certificates in which a higher rate of interest is specified, are requested to present the same to the officers by whom issued, that other certificates may be substituted therefor.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 114 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 28th day of May, inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.
AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May inst., at 1 o'clock, to vote upon the proposition to reduce the capital stock. By order.
C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

$12,000.—WANTED, TWELVE THOUSand dollars, on bond and mortgage, at 7 per cent., on property in the lower part of Westchester County, N. Y., worth four or five times the amount. None but principals need apply. ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 11 Pine-st.

$150.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in one or more sums, in this City or Brooklyn. JOHN F. CONREY, No. 62 Wall-st., Room No. 12.

$100.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on Improved City property. ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

$85.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit, on improved City property. S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AVENUE AND 27TH-STREET. TREASURER'S OFFICE, MAY 5, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government Tax) has THIS DAY been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th inst., to those who were Stockholders on the closing of the books, May 1, 1866.
The Transfer Books will reopen on the 19th inst.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th inst. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000, BY THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.
The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.
The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.
The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.
The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.
The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.
H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS.
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN, By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM, By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH, By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SHOTWELL & YOUNG, and doing business near the corner of 3d-av. and 20th-st., Brooklyn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by EDGAR R. SHOTWELL, who alone will sign in liquidation.
EDGAR R. SHOTWELL,
ERASTUS YOUNG.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.—AN OLD established business will be sold cheap for cash, with office furniture, safe, &c. To an enterprising man it will prove a good investment; good reasons given for selling. Address K. K., Box No. 176 New-York *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIGHT AND PROFITable manufacturing business, now in full operation in this City, with machinery, &c. The owner is in bad health, and cannot give the business the attention it requires. For particulars address D., Box No. 974 New-York Post-office.

TO IMPORTERS AND AGENTS OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.—Parties who can furnish about 4 cwt. per month of four-fold first-class white Zephyr Worsted till 1st of September, for cash, will address WM. ASCOUGH, Lovejoy's Hotel.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO. WILL SELL, On WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a choice assortment of MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Catalogues early on morning of sale.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:
1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. Block bounded by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. Lot north side of 35th-st., near 3d-av.
5. Lot north side of 56th-st., near 6th-av.
6. Two lots north and south sides of 49th-st., on east Lexington-av.
7. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8. Two blocks of land between 67th and 69th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
9. Seventy-four lots between 81st and 87th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
10. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.
11. Thirty-eight lots 77th and 79th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
12. Thirty-five lots 79th and 80th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
13. Thirty-four lots 81st and 82d sts., Madison and 5th avs.
14. Two lots south side 83d-st., near 4th-av.
15. One lot southwest corner 130th-st. and 12th-av.
16. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 3d-av.
17. Eight lots west side of 9th-av., 94th and 95th sts.
18. Lot east side of 2d-av., near 28th-st.
19. Thirty-seven lots south side 79th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
20. Forty-five lots 74th and 75th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
Warrantee deeds will be given.
Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on or after May 10 next.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office each day immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and the balance, (seventy per cent.,) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.
The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 19, 1866.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.
Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., certain quantities of non-regulation and condemned clothing and equipage, consisting of say about

9,000 Uniform Coats,	7,500 Knapsacks,
500 Uniform Jackets,	8,000 Haversacks,
7,500 Great Coats,	8,000 Canteens,
600 Trousers,	1,000 Leather Stocks,
500 Caps,	20 Drawers,
130 Shoes,	100 Shirts,
4,000 Stockings,	500 Bedsacks,
200 Gaiters,	400 Mittens,
3,000 Leggings,	250 Cap Covers,
16,000 Knit Blouses,	20 Pickaxes,
600 Flannel Frock Coats,	270 Mess Pans,
1,000 Blankets, Woolen,	300 Camp Kettles,
60 Blankets, Rubber,	40 Spades,
40,000 lbs. Hospital Tents and Flies,	30,000 lbs. Common Tents, 36,000 Shelter Tents, &c.,

30,000 lbs. Wall Tents and Flies, and various small articles of clothing and equipage. Samples of the above articles can be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.
Terms cash, in Government funds. Ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of the goods and ten per cent.
Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. General U. S. A.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
COLLECTION OF ELEGANT OIL PAINTINGS, BY ANCIENT, MODERN, EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the salesroom No. 60 Liberty-st., a very elegant collection of oil paintings, mostly of modern artists, which are worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of art. Among them will be found:

T. A. Philiips,	Henry Dillens,	Vaumort,
Van Seben,	A. Melby,	Stanfield,
F. De Brackelier,	Eeshavs,	A. Staache,
Berlin,	Alzker,	E. Grobeau,
J. C. Thorne,	Shaughnessy,	Bowers,
Mario,	Wust,	Dolph,
Vermulen,	Van Lempatten,	Carpenters.

Also, a copy of the well-known picture by Honthorst, "The Release of St. Peter." The above will be found an elegant collection, and worthy the attention of parties furnishing their houses, being, all of them, finely framed. They will be on exhibition at the salesroom on Tuesday, 15th inst.

FARM AT AUCTION.
A splendid grazing farm, situated in the Township of Monroe, Orange County, State of New-York, four miles from the Hudson River, west of Fort Montgomery, containing three hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-three of which are farm lands, and one hundred and sixty-seven wood land, together with the large and new dwelling-house, containing 15 rooms and cellar; also two barns, one entirely new; corn-crib, &c.
The above property will be sold at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburgh, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, 10 per cent. at the time of sale, 30 per cent. on the 10th day of June, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for 3 or 5 years, at 7 per cent. For further particulars apply to THOMAS T. FERRIS, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, or S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, where map can be seen.
R. MILLSPAUGH, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 51ST-ST., OPPOSITE COLUMBIA COLLEGE GROUNDS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
51ST-ST.—Two valuable lots, situate on the north side of 51st-st., 400 feet west of 5th-av., and opposite Columbia College Grounds. Lots each 25x100 feet 5 inches.
Terms at sale.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF FANCY FOWLS.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., now on exhibition.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.
The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.
The sale will not include the title [illegible] he land, which does not belong to the United States.
This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.
This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.
The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.
The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.
More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.
A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.
The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.
Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER BLISS, Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on TUESDAY 15th, and WEDNESDAY, 16th of May, at 10½ o'clock each day, at our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:
SUPERB SPECIAL SALE OF VALUABLE FRENCH BRONZES, GROUPES, FIGURES, VASES, ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY, &c.—This beautiful collection has just been received from Viti Brothers, direct from Paris, and will be found the finest collection ever before offered the public at auction in this City, comprising large figures, viz.: Diana a la Chasse, Julius Cæsar, Columbus and Cortez, Muses, Hussard and Artilleur, Dante, Charlemagne, Francois I., Grec Galois, Giotto, Virgil, Rousseau, Voltaire, Bruce and Wallace, Scipio, Ophelia, Marly, Groupe, Rubens and Van Dyke, Cortez, Louis XIV., and others.
SMALLER SUBJECTS.—Pleasure and Folly, Gardener, Mazeppa, Repose, Arts and Sciences, Paysans, Bretons, Richard and Saladin Guttenberg and Galileo, Night and Day, Faith and Charity, Hamlet, Agriculture and Industry, with many others.
ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY.
GREEK SLAVE by the late Prof. Roechis.
Busts of DANL. WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY, by Prof. Roechis.
Superb bust of EVE, after Thorwaldsen.
Figure of INNOCENCE, by Boggi.
Figure of FIDELITY, by David, &c., &c.
The above will be on exhibition from THURSDAY, 10th day of May, until the sale. This is the first invoice received from this celebrated house, and is expressly designed for the decoration of first-class houses, libraries, galleries, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 32 Pike-st.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Comprising in part rosewood suites, in green and gold brocatel; velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets; French plate mirrors, crimson damask window curtains and cornices, fine lace curtains, mahogany suit, in haircloth; hall stand, bedroom suits, dressing bureaus, rockers, chandeliers, extension table, &c.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 15, AT 11 o'clock, within store:
122 boxes fresh Menton Lemons, landing.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,291 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
3,997 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Ninfa Tagliavia* from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE WELLS NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT NEW-ROCHELLE BY NEILSON & NICHOLS, On WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1866, At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION By order of the executors of the estate of J. W. Schmidt, deceased,
THE BEAUTIFUL ISLAND COUNTRY SEAT
Owned by the late J. W. Schmidt, Esq., and occupied by him up to the time of his demise, (formerly owned by Louis Depau, Esq.,)
KNOWN AS LOCUST ISLAND,
Situated opposite the Neptune House, New-Rochelle, Westchester County, 18 miles from the City Hall, New-York, accessible by steamboat and railroad.
The island consists of 27 acres (more or less) of land handsomely laid out in garden and lawn, beautifully embellished with shade and ornamental trees. On the premises there is a THREE-STORY BASEMENT DWELLING-HOUSE, about 70 feet front by about 42 feet deep, with wing extensions of 20 feet each, with bay windows. The house contains eleven large bedrooms, large parlors and dining-room, butler's pantry, bath-room and closet, wine and vegetable cellars, large kitchen and servants' hall. Also, large and spacious stone stable, with gardener's cottage attached; also, a large two-story stone laundry, with large drying room, with all the necessary appurtenances; fine stone ice-house, cow-house for six cows, duck-house, large hennery, tool-house, dairy, &c. Two elegant large green-houses, about two and a half acres (2½) in garden containing choice fruits; extensive strawberry, lawton and raspberry beds, fine large asparagus bed of the best variety. There is also on the place an extensive bathing pond and house; it is stone-walled, hard bottom, with sluice gates to let the tide in and out, insuring a bath at any hour of the day. There is also a fine two-story Gothic cottage, very prettily situated, overlooking the Sound; also, a beautiful Chinese Pagoda Summer-house, with stained glass top, commanding a most beautiful and extensive view of the Sound and the surrounding country. There is connected with this property A PRIVATE FERRY, with landing docks on each side; a large ferry-boat, copper bottomed, perfectly sound and in good order, occupying but about three minutes to cross. The property and grounds are in splendid order, and must be seen to be appreciated; it is one of the most elegant and desirable private residences in the country, or as an investment, as it must be sold to close the estate. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. There will be a steamboat furnished to convey parties wishing to purchase or view the premises, on the day of sale.
Parties wishing to visit the island, with the view of purchasing the same, will be furnished with tickets for the excursion (free of charge) at the office of the auctioneers, previous to the day of sale. For further particulars and permits to view the premises, apply at the office of NEILSON & NICHOLS, Auctioneers, No. 113 Pearl-st., Hanover-square.

SALE OF STEAM GRIST MILL AT THE CAVALRY DEPOT, GIESBORO, D. C.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1866.
By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Capt. George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:
ONE (1) STEAM GRINDING AND FEED MILL, (frame, with massive granite foundations,) 40 by 80 feet, with coal, hay and engine houses attached, all constructed of the very best material, and in the most substantial manner.
Also, at the same time and place, the machinery and appliances of the mill consisting of
ONE (1) ENGINE, OF 100-HORSE POWER, with cylinder of twenty-two (22) inches diameter and twenty-four (24) inches stroke, set upon a heavy cast-iron bed-plate, with cold and hot water pumps and heater, and a cast-iron fly-wheel, with driving-pulley, of the same material, ten (10) feet in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches face, with Judson's patent governor.
TWO (2) BOILERS OF 60-HORSE POWER EACH, made of the best boiler-iron, five-sixteenths (5-16) of an inch in thickness, five (5) feet in diameter, and fourteen (14) feet five (5) inches in length; each boiler containing seventy-six (76) lap-welded flues, each three (3) and one-fourth (¼) inches in diameter, with all the requisite appendages.
TEN (10) PAIRS OF REED'S PATENT BUCKINGHAM THIRTY (30) INCHES SPRING MILLS, constructed of solid French burr millstone, and set in heavy, well-balanced frames, with hay-cutters, elevators and conveyors sufficient to cut and handle the hay, grain and prepared feed on the most economical and labor-saving plan.
The shafting is of finished wrought iron, and the pulleys of cast-iron, faced and balanced, with hangers and boxes, sufficient to drive ten (10) pairs of burrs, &c. The main driving-belt is of four (4) ply rubber, and twenty-four (24) inches wide. The belts for driving the mills, &c., are of the best oak-tanned, patent stretched leather.
The engine, boilers, machinery, and fixtures of every description, are of the very best materials and workmanship, and are still in excellent condition and fine working order, the mill having been in operation only about fifteen months.
If deemed advisable by the agent of the Government on the day of sale, the buildings will be sold separately.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Purchasers will be required to remove their property before the first (1st) day of July next, unless otherwise arranged with the owner of the grounds.
A boat for Giesboro will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour during the day of sale.
Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Capt. GEORGE T. BROWNING, A. Q. M., Giesboro, or to this office.
JAMES A. EKIN, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. in charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTRIX SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 17, 1866, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by order of Sarah J. Irwin, executrix of James Irwin, deceased:
280 shares Broadway Bank, par $25.
52 shares Hartford Carpet Company, and stock dividend thereon, par $100.
46 shares Relief Fire Insurance Company, par $50.
10 shares Indemnity Fire Insurance Company, par $100.
6 bonds of the Treverton Coal and Railroad Company, $1,000 each.
For account of whom it may concern:
4,000 Third-avenue Railroad 7 per cent. bonds.
Lists at No. 3 Pine-st.

SALE OF VESSELS.
The subscriber will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 25th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following vessels, with all their tackle, apparel and furniture, to wit: The *Falcon*, *Seagull* and *Kingfisher*. Said vessels are propellers. The *Seagull* and *Kingfisher* are now lying at Pier No. 11 North River, in said City, and the *Falcon* at the foot of 13th-st., North River, in said City.
This sale will be made in pursuance of the terms of and by authority contained in three certain mortgages, one on each vessel, dated respectively 3d day of February, 1866, and given by the Commercial Steamboat Company to John King, Jr., Auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to secure certain indebtedness therein respectively named.—Dated May 14, 1866.
JOHN W. THORPE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD, OAK AND BLACK-WALNUT FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE AND BILLIARD TABLE, FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS, ARTISTIC, BRONZE AND MARBLE STATUARY, AUBUSSON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10½, at No. 220 Madison-av., all the elegant furniture contained in the above residence, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson satin, carved rosewood centre and side tables, richly carved rosewood console tables, carved rosewood, grand square, 7½-octave pianoforte by Bradbury; rich satin and lace window curtains, French plate pier and mantle mirrors in rosewood frames; artistic bronze figures, groupes and clocks by Jacques Jaquet, Mene, and others; beautiful marble figure of Venus, marble group Venus and Adonis; French velvet library furniture, consisting of carved library tables, secretary and arm-chairs in reps; dining-room polished oak extension table, richly carved oak marble-top buffet, oak dining-room chairs in tapestry, elaborately carved oak mantle, elegant bronze and gilt chandeliers and gas fixtures, superior billiard-table with Phelan's cushions, balls, cues and all in complete order; rich Aubusson, velvet and Brussels carpets; superbly carved rosewood and black-walnut bedsteads, rosewood and black-walnut dressing bureaus, with French plate mirrors; rosewood and black-walnut armoir-a-glace, rosewood and black-walnut wardrobes, marble-top commodes, rosewood and black-walnut lounges and chairs, spring and hair mattresses, &c., &c.
Also, a choice collection of STUFFED BIRDS.
Also, IN THE EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the above house, a choice collection of OIL PAINTINGS, by well known artists, such as Sontag, Bellows, Hart, Oddie, and others, and including Gastaldi's famous picture of Byron's Parasina; a Bacchus, by Wertmüller, and a splendid Bodington English landscape.
The furniture and paintings can be seen two days previous to sale, only by a permit from the auctioneers.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.
On TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security:
The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, to Jersey City, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of June, 1866.
The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of 42d-st., New-York, to Weehawken, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of November, 1866.
The lease of the ferry to be established from the basin at the foot of Spring-st., North River, to any point on the New-Jersey shore that may be found practicable, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of June, 1866.
The said ferry leases will be sold with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.
Also, at the same time and place, the lofts over Franklin Market, for a term of five years.
Also, the upper half of pier at foot of Stanton-st., East River, for a term of ten years.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, April 10, 1866.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF A VALUABLE FACTORY IN BROOKLYN ON ACCOUNT OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.
P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, six lots on John-st., known as Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43, and two lots on Plymouth-st., known as Nos. 150 and 152 Plymouth-st., together with the buildings thereon, and the 50-horse power steam engine, two boilers, &c., &c. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York.

GEO. G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.
EARTHENWARE BY ROBERT HAYDOCK, WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 101 Liberty-st.—565 crates white granite and common ware. THURSDAY, May 17, at 10 o'clock, 75 casks Haviland's French china; 200 cases VSL French glassware. FRIDAY, May 18, French and American glassware.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and have extracted teeth for over 12,000 patients, who have certified that it was done without pain. Gas pure and fresh every day. We "never fail." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental Establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS.—Great reduction in prices. One set lasts a lifetime. The best materials used. Gas always on hand at No. 339 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Come and see.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—P. H. DIAMOND HAS REMOVED his Sewing Machine establishment to No. 769 BROADWAY, southwest corner of 9th-st., up stairs. All first-class sewing machines for sale and to rent.

REMOVAL.—V. W. WICKS, DEALER IN FIRST-class sewing-machines, from No. 486 to No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, up stairs.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 843,600 feet of Government lumber, of the following sizes and descriptions, viz.:

12,900 feet 1½-inch oak.	32,000 feet 1½-inch ash.
100,800 feet 2-inch oak.	74,500 feet 2-inch ash.
100,800 feet 2½-inch oak.	28,000 feet 3-inch ash.
128,800 feet 3-inch oak.	20,000 feet 4-inch ash.
10,000 feet 3½-inch oak.	20,000 feet 5-inch ash.
23,000 feet 4-inch oak.	2,500 feet ⅝-inch pine.
10,000 feet 5-inch oak.	24,000 feet ¾-inch pine.
10,000 feet 2-inch hickory.	27,000 feet 1-inch pine.
4,500 feet 3-inch hickory.	23,000 feet ⅝-inch poplar.
14,600 feet 4-inch hickory.	12,000 feet 1-inch poplar.

The above is a very superior lot of well-seasoned Lumber, and can be seen by applying to Brevet Colonel C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster in charge at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol.
Bids will be received for the purchase of ten thousand feet and upward. The undersigned reserves the right to reject all the bids, should they be considered too low.
Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the Lumber, which must be removed within fifteen days after the proposal is accepted.
Proposals should be signed with the bidders full name, and give his Post-office address, indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Lumber," and directed to
D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.
PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING NAVAL HOSPITAL AT PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—Proposals will be received at this office for the erection and construction (complete) of a Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.
Plans and specifications of the proposed buildings can be seen at the office of John McArthur, Jr., Architect, No. 209 South 6th-st., Philadelphia, who will afford all bidders every information necessary to a full understanding of the requirements of the Department in the matter of the erection and construction of the hospital aforesaid.
Each proposal, to be considered, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified by the United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector, or other public officer, as to their competence and willingness to guarantee to the sum of thirty (30) per cent. of the whole amount of the proposal offered, that the bidder or bidders so guaranteed (should the contract be awarded to him or them) shall, within ten days of the acceptance of his or their bid, enter into contract with the Navy Department for the erection and construction of the hospital and its appurtenances, and carry through the same to completion, according to the terms of the bid and the plans and specifications above mentioned.
Proposals must state the shortest time required to complete the contract, with the understanding that between two or more bids of equal amount, the Department will give the preference to that naming the shortest time.
Payments for the work will be made monthly as it progresses, upon certificate of the architect, stating its amount and quality, and that the terms of the contract have been complied with; the Department reserving twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each certificate until the buildings are delivered into its hands, complete and ready for occupancy, according to the terms of the contract for the erection and construction of the Naval Hospital and its appurtenances, before mentioned.
All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for Naval Hospital at Philadelphia."
The proposals will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at the Navy Department, at noon of TUESDAY, May 22, 1866.
The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids not deemed by it satisfactory, or to the interests of the Government.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 14, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., of FRIDAY, May 18, 1866, for furnishing FRESH BEEF for the use of the U. S. troops stationed at Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor, for one year, commencing the 3d of June, 1866.
The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with due proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor in such quantities and times as may be required.
All bids must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by the guarantors themselves, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid of ______ be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed with two bonds in the sum of five thousand each.
(Names of guarantors.) { ______ ______."
Bidders themselves must be present at the opening of the proposals, and be fully prepared with their sureties to sign immediately the contract and bond. Evidence must be shown of the entire responsibility of each surety, two being required. *Any informality in the proposal will be the cause of its rejection*, and any other than a genuine bid, made in perfect good faith, will subject the person making it and the guarantors to the extreme penalty of the law.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the names given of two veritable and sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars. The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.
Payments will be made monthly in such funds as may be furnished by the Government, viz.: currency, checks on certificates of indebtedness or others.
Any other information desired by those proposing to bid will be furnished on application at this office.
FRANCIS E. BERIER, Bt. Major C. S.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, No. 260 G-ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, May 21, for the purchase from the United States of all the iron work for nineteen spans of "Howe's Improved Truss Bridges," consisting of the rods, bolts, plates and dowels, suitable for the different spans, the latter varying in length from eighty to one hundred and forty-one feet.
The iron is now stored at the works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be sold by the pound.
Additional bill of the iron and length of the spans may be obtained on application to this office.
Terms, cash, in Government funds.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids if not deemed advantageous.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase of Iron."
F. J. CRILLY, Brev. Major and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

WRECK OF STEAMER COMMONWEALTH.—Written proposals are requested by the undersigned until the 26th of May inst., for the purchase of the wreck and materials of the steamer COMMONWEALTH, as they now lie sunken at the wharf at Groton, in Connecticut; and also proposals for the raising of such wreck and materials. Proposals for a purchase must state the name and residence of the proposed purchaser, the price which he offers to pay, the terms of such payment, and sureties therefor. And proposals for raising such wreck and materials must, so far as compensation is concerned, be based upon a per centage of their proceeds, upon a sale to be made of them after being raised, and must state the name and residence of the person making the same, and the amount of such per centage. For further particulars, apply to M. R. SIMONS, Agent, Pier No. 18 North River.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1866.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ELIJAH C. DREW against JACOB M. AMES. Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.) JACOB M. AMES, defendant, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $900, with interest from the 13th day of November, 1865, besides the cost of this action.
BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated Jan. 14, 1866.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 1st day of May, 1866.
BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
[United States revenue stamp, 50c., cancelled.]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.
n14-law6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of May, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1866: Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, parts 1 and 2; two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2; two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2; a panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions; a panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
REDUCED PRICES.
Owing to the large decline in upholstery goods, we have concluded to reduce the price of our stock of furniture 20 per cent. for the next thirty days.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, No. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by installments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal

PERSONAL.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE person who may give information as to the whereabouts of Mrs CAROLINE HOHLHAUSER, who left, in a fit of abstraction of mind, her residence, No. 273 12th-st., about seven weeks ago. She wore at the time a blue calico dress, a worsted shawl, a finger ring with the initials O. and C., and long gold ear-rings. Information will be thankfully received by the afflicted family at the above-mentioned residence.

IF MRS. JULIA A. ALLEN DOES NOT send for trunks left at No. 58 Butler-st., Brooklyn, within three days, they will be sold to pay expenses.

C. L. M. HAS DIRECTED ACCORDING to the paper.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, in all the NEW STYLES.
FANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

WERLY'S and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner.

COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, PLAIN, HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED, &c.

LACE CURTAINS.
A FULL STOCK OF CURTAIN DRAPERIES and LACE CURTAINS.

LLAMA SHAWLS,
BLACK AND WHITE,
BOUGHT AT AUCTION DURING THE LAST WEEK AT 30 PER CENT. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STRAW GOODS, IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES. FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, and a general assortment of fine MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONS, all the NOVELTIES in FINE CLOAK and DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c.

HOSIERY, GLOVES and UNDERWEAR, and complete assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.
A complete assortment of ladies', gents' and children's best quality Kid Gloves.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.
100 DOZEN HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELS, AT $3 a dozen.
ALL THE FAVORITE MAKES OF MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LININGS, &c.
FULL STOCK LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN DIAPERS, LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRICS, LINEN DAMASKS, LINEN DOYLIES, LINEN NAPKINS.
LINEN, HUCK and DAMASK TOWELS and TOWELINGS, BIRDS'-EYE DIAPERS, JACONET MUSLINS and CAMBRICS, DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS, CHECK and STRIPED CAMBRICS and MUSLINS, SWISS, BOOK and TARLETANE MUSLINS, BISHOP LAWNS, VICTORIA MUSLINS, MARSEILLES, and a FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE GOODS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at POPULAR PRICES.

POINT LACE COLLARS,
CLUNY LACES,
FRENCH NEEDLEWORK GOODS,
in great variety;
and full complete assortment of
LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

MOURNING GOODS.
Black Bareges, Grenadines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silks, Bombazines, De Laines, Poplins, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Gloves, Parasols, Hosiery, Collars, Vails, &c. Also, White and Part Mourning Goods and Traveling Dress Goods, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LYONS SILKS,
Plain Colors, Black and Fancy. Also, Rich Silk Robes—a fine assortment for Spring. Also, fashionable
LOW-PRICED SILKS,
in great variety, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, Breakfast Robes and Caps, Robes de Chambre, Waists, Chemises, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Children's and Infants' Wardrobes, &c., &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH LACE SHAWLS, CAPES, FLOUNCINGS, Hdkfs. Collars, Sets, Barbes, &c., &c. Also, Black and White Llama Lace Shawls, Embroideries, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES. BROCATELS, Reps, Damasks, Chain Laines, Plushes, Chintzes, Cornices, Bands, Tassels, and Upholstery Goods, and fixtures of every kind. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
given to the Furnishing and Fitting Up of Houses, Steamboats and Hotels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ORGANDIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, Percales, Jaconets, Poplins, Alpacas, Challies, Mohairs, De Laines, Prints, Printed Linens and Fashionable
DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING,
in every variety, at Retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS.
Parasols, Silk and Woolen Drawers, Vests, &c. A fine assortment at Retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-ST.

VELVETS CARPETS, TAPESTRIES, Brussells and Ingrain Carpetings, Stair Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Rods, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN CLOAKS:
RICH PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT DESIGNS at a great
REDUCTION FROM COST!
Also, our entire stock of new and elegant CLOAKS, BASQUES, SACQUES, CIRCULARS, &c., manufactured expressly for our retail sales at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner of Grand-st,

PRICES REDUCED.
A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
As cheap as in gold times,
As low as they were five years ago.
Embroidered Breakfast and Traveling Sets.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions.
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs.
Best Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces and Vails.
Lace Shawls, Point-, Barbes and Coiffures.
Cluny and Valenciennes Laces and Edgings.
ALSO,
OUR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE WITH THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
Robes de Chambre, Wedding Outfits, Infant Wardrobes.
Undergarments of every description.
Marseilles Cloaks, Marseilles and Cloth Suits.
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS, FROM AUCTION, at JACKSON'S some most extraordinary bargains, all below cost of importation. English and French Bombazines, special bargains, 6-4 Delaines, Grenadine Poplins, Tamise Cloths, Oxonian Cloths, Grenadine Bareges, Iron Bareges yard wide, $1 per yard, 7-4 and 8-4 Spanish Crapes about half-price, Organdy Muslins, finest imported, 50 cents, worth 85 cents, Black Silks, Check Silks, French Poplins, Crape Cloth, a new article, over 2 yards wide, $10 per dress, worth $15. Ladies requiring mourning goods should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
W. JACKSON, importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince-sts.

MOURNING INDIA SILKS, FROM AUCTION,
STRIPED and FIGURED, at $10 per dress, worth $15; this is the handsomest lot of goods offered for many years; some styles can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

MOURNING BONNETS And MANTILLAS. Prices greatly reduced.
N. B.—FROM AUCTION, some splendid SHAWLS—decided bargains.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

COOPER INSTITUTE CARPET-STORE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, WINDOW SHADES, HOLLANDS, &c., &c.
VERY LOW,
AT J. HYATT'S, Nos. 3 and 15 COOPER INSTITUTE.

DRY GOODS.
Mesdames VIRFOLET, No. 17 Clinton-place, beg leave to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have just received from Paris their usual assortment of Summer cloaks and white muslin dresses. They offer, too, for sale, their well-known corsets, expressly made for their house.

$300,000.—STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS AND FURNITURE.—We are offering the largest and best selected stock of carpets, oil-cloths and furniture in this City, at the greatest reduction in prices ever known in five years; Check matting, 30c.; Dutch hemp carpets, 30c.; cotton and wool carpets, 50c.; all wool, 70c.; tapestry, $1 50; John Crossley & Son's Brussels, $1 75; also 100 pieces of Crossley's best patent tapestries, a little damaged by salt water, which will be sold at a great bargain.
We also offer a very select stock of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture. Call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere, at the large wholesale and retail warerooms, Nos. 267, 269 and 271 8th-av., corner of 8th-av.
B. O'FARRELL.

JOSEPH LICHTENSTERN—A NEWLY-ESTABLISHED importing and jobbing warehouse, in ribbons, hosiery, gloves, Yankee notions and gent's furnishing goods, at Nos. 23 Murray and 27 Warren sts.—takes pleasure in announcing to the trade that in establishing this new business of his, it is his determination to sell to cash buyers at very low rates, lower than any other house in this City, on account of cash purchases during the late business panic, and would be happy to have numerous calls, which would convince every one of the truthfulness of this statement.

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO LADIES.
SMILLIE & CO., NO. 763 BROADWAY, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH STREETS, offer to ladies a large and beautiful assortment OF DRESS GOODS AND MANTILLAS, just received, at prices to meet the wants of all.

OXONIAN'S CHENE DE PARIS, $1 25 per yard.
CHECK GOATS' HAIR, 6c. to 90c. per yard.
500 PIECES CHECKED BOMBAY, 65c. per yard.
WHITE PIQUES, from 75c. per yard.
PRINTED FOULARDS, ALL SHADES.
ORGANDIES, NEW STYLES.
GRENADINES, in all the most choice figures.
CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH, LIGHT FABRIC.
CHECKED AND STRIPED SILKS, entirely new.
ALPACAS, ALL COLORS.
NEW DESIGNS OF FRENCH POPLINS.
BLACK SILKS AT POPULAR PRICES.
POPLINS and LENOS, striped and checked, 37½c. per yard, most choice designs.
WHITE GRENADINES, two yards wide.
BLACK GRENADINES, two yards wide.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES.
Mantillas, Sacques, Circulars and Jackets in cloth and silk.
LLAMA CIRCULARS, POINTS AND ROTONDS.
Ladies will find in this house an assortment of Dress Goods, &c., that cannot be surpassed for beauty of designs, style and price.
SMILLIE & CO., No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
All widths and qualities for
DRESSES,
MANTILLAS,
SACQUES,
BASQUES, and
BASQUINES,
just purchased in the auction rooms very much less than the cost to import, and offered at a very small profit.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
Poplins, Silk-faced Brilliantes, Tolle de Saxe, Tolle de Nice, Taffeta de Lyon, and Gaze Luxors, white ground Mohair Poplins, Summer Tissues and Grenadines, Satin Striped Valencia Poplins, Tamartines, Florentines, and Hernani Bareges.
ALSO,
Black and Colored Alpacas, Cretonne Poplins, Princess Cloth, Bombazines, all-wool Delaines, French Prints, Organdies, Jaconets and Cambrics.
ALSO,
An extensive assortment of Traveling Dress Goods, just received.
We would call particular attention to our Dress Goods Department; in extent, variety and cheapness we believe no house can surpass us.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

WHITE AND COLORED MARSEILLES AND PIQUES
FOR LADIES, YOUNG MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.
A choice assortment of Patterns and Colors.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
From auction sales of the past week.
BONNET RIBBONS cheaper than we have offered them since 1857. Every width, color and shade.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
From auction.
Line of cheap colored CRAPES and CREPE LESSES, in every color and shade, at nearly half price.
BONNET SILKS, 75c., 87c., $1; richest goods, $1 50 per yard.
MALINE, VALENCIENNES, GUIPURE and MILLINERY LACES, bargains. New desirable shades in VELVETS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
TRIMMINGS for Dresses and Cloaks in endless variety. BUTTONS and ORNAMENTS. New designs today. Cheapest Colored and Black Silk RIBBON VELVETS in this City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
New fresh FLOWERS and FEATHERS. Largest stock we have yet exhibited to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
KID GLOVES from 75c. the pair.
One hundred new styles in Lisle, Thread and other GLOVES.
Embroideries, HOSIERY, &c., under prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS every morning from the manufacturers.
STRAW GOODS from the auction sales.
Our rooms are so crowded with novelties that we cannot describe them. Come and see.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
You can purchase cut lengths of MILLINERY GOODS cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Largest stock of RIBBONS and STRAW GOODS in the City. Mark the address.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Second floor—Straw Goods.
Third floor—Millinery and Ribbons.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

PARIS MADE CLOTH BASQUES,
AT $5 EACH.
The last case will be opened
MONDAY, May 14.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, English and American; Curtain Materials, Furniture Coverings, Damasks, Damask Napkins, Blankets, Counterpanes, &c., in every variety
At POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

BLACK ALPACAS
AND TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, at JACKSON'S. Choice bargains. QUEEN'S CLOTH, a beautiful article for traveling, $5 per dress. JUST HALF PRICE. ENGLISH Prints 4-4 wide, 31c. per yard, worth 50c.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince-sts.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING.
Misses WALSH and TIERNEY will open an elegant assortment of SUMMER MILLINERY, on TUESDAY, May 15, at No. 3 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JAMES GOOLD & CO., ALBANY, NEW-YORK, Manufacturers of CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, and RAILROAD CARS.
Established 53 years.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSES PRINCE, GREY EDDIE, KIT KARSON, and Stallion PETROLEUM, will be sold at auction on SATURDAY NEXT, at the stables of James B. McMann, Hunter's Point, Long Island, opposite foot of 34th-st. Sale positive, without reserve. Particulars in future advertisements. W. H. DISBROW, Bazaar No. 100 Liberty-st.

CARRIAGES DAMAGED.—50 SOILED BY removal from No. 450 Broadway, (City Assembly Rooms,) for sale cheap; 300 new carriages; 1,000 sets harness. C. WITTY, Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway, and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st. Office entrance, No. 638 Broadway.

MATCHED PAIR OF PONIES AND PARK PHAETON FOR SALE—With harness; a complete turnout; ponies 13½ hands high, handsome, stylish, gentle and good under the saddle; have been used exclusively by a young lady and are reliable. Apply at private stable, 158 East 35th-st., or at 414 Water-st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO DISPOSE of a pair of horses which have been in his own use, will address, with description and price, Box No. 2,018. Must be sixteen hands high, handsome, and have good speed.

FOR SALE—AT THE BREVOORT HOUSE STAbles, No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st., a private rockaway, which has just been put in complete repair; the running-gear entirely new, and for use as good as new. Can be seen until the 18th inst.

W. H. DISBROW'S NEXT AUCTION sale of horses, carriages, harness, &c., on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 1 P. M., at his Horse and Carriage Bazaar, No. 100 Liberty-st.

A FINE STYLISH DARK BAY family coupe horse for sale, 16 hands, long tail and mane, kind and gentle, fully warranted; aged 8 years. No. 153 East 33d-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BAY HORSE, FULL 16 hands, with long tail and good style, warranted sound. Apply at No. 213 West 35th-st., private stable.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—EIGHT CIRCULAR NOTES, ON DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in favor of Geo. S. Chase, but unendorsed—dated March 8, 1866, for $50 each, in gold—Nos. 816 to 823 inclusive. The payment has been stopped.
C. W. CHASE & CO., Haverhill, Mass.

LOST.—ON FRIDAY, THE 11TH INST., IN THE office of the Tax Commissioners, a bunch of small Keys. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the office of Receiver of Taxes.

$35 REWARD.—LOST ON THE 7TH INST., A POCKET-BOOK containing $104. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with JOHN R. MORSE, at the General Ticket-office of the New-Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant and Gifted Lady, tells all you wish to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE OF FIRST-CLASS OCEAN STEAMERS

Between NEW-YORK and BREMEN via COWES, carrying the U. S. Mail, taking passengers to England, France and Germany. Leave New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Hermann, E. VAN TICE, Commander, 2,600 tons, 900 horse power......17th May.
Ericsson, LOWBER, Commander, 2,200 tons, 600 horse power......24th May.
Atlantic, CHAS. HOYER, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 horse power......31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 horse power......14th June.
Western Metropolis, H. SANDERS, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 horse power......28th June.
Mississippi, W. G. FURBER, Commander, 2,600 tons, 900 horse power......—July.

Further departures from New-York (besides extra steamers): July 19, August 2, 16; September 6, 20; October 4, 25; November 8, 22; December 13, 27.

DEPARTURES FROM BREMEN, respectively—Cowes, May 9, 23; June 6, 13, 20, 27; July 11, 25; August 15, 29; September 12; October 3, 17; November 1, 25; December 5, 19.

RATES OF PASSAGE, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency, from NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, Havre, London and Southampton:
First cabin, $105; second cabin, $82 50; steerage, $37 50.
FROM BREMEN, &c., TO NEW-YORK:
First cabin, $112; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
RETURN TICKETS: First cabin, $205; second cabin, $152 50; steerage, $77 50.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The steamship CITY OF PARIS will sail from Pier No. 45, North River, at 9 A. M., on SATURDAY, May 19. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8:30 A. M.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO, OF THE Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon on WEDNESDAY, May 16, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. First cabin $80; steerage $30, currency. A limited number of passengers taken.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......May 19
CITY OF NEW-YORK......SATURDAY......May 26
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......June 2
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......June 9
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......June 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin......$120 | Steerage......$35
First Cabin to London......125 | Steerage to London......40
First Cabin to Paris......135 | Steerage to Paris......50
Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
NAPOLEON III......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, June 2
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, June 16
LAFAYETTE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, June 30
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN......Saturday, May 12, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS......Saturday, June 9, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN......Saturday, July 7, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS......Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN......Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First cabin......$132 50 | Second cabin......$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ENGLAND......WEDNESDAY, May 16
PENNSYLVANIA......SATURDAY, May 19
VIRGINIA......WEDNESDAY, May 23
HELVETIA......SATURDAY, May 26
DENMARK......SATURDAY, June 2
SCOTLAND......SATURDAY, June 9
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.
Cabin passage to Liverpool $100; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 20.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:
PALMYRA......WEDNESDAY, May 16.
TARIFA......WEDNESDAY, May 23.
TRIPOLI......WEDNESDAY, May 30.
These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.
Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 16th inst.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the *Scotia*, from 1 to 2 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
The JAVA will sail 30th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS FOR PALMYRA ARE requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, 16th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on May 23.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
RAPIDAN, Capt. ALEXANDER, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular Line of First-class Steamships, Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.
FARE REDUCED.
The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. N. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL follows May 26.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The fast sailing steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will sail on SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
A. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 98 West, cor. Cedar-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The A1 steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on THURSDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
MAY.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA.
ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class.	Second class.	Third class.
$175 to $200.	$125.	$65.

In currency.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On SATURDAY, May 19, at noon.
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The full stage of water on lake and river ensures to passengers a prompt and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.
For passage, apply early by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
FREIGHTS REDUCED.
The fast and favorite steamships
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails May 19.
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails May 26.
Cabin passage......TWENTY DOLLARS.
Through tickets issued to the interior.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES......Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.
Cabin passage......$30
The favorite side-wheel, passenger steamship GENERAL BARNES, CAPT. THOMAS H. MORTON, will leave on SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

First-class passage......$30.
EVERY THURSDAY.
landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship TYBEE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, May 17.
For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to LEWIS S. JONES, No. 13 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.
The favorite fast sailing steamship LEO will sail from Pier No 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, May 17, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE......THIRTY DOLLARS.
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. B. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA......Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship MONEKA will leave on THURSDAY, May 10.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

THE NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,

Having finally completed its through connections as far South as ATLANTA, Ga., and as far West as ST. LOUIS, Mo., it is now prepared to transport merchandise and packages to and from the above, and intermediate points in the
MOST EFFICIENT AND EXPEDITIOUS MANNER.
In order to afford most ample security to shippers, it has effected
AN INSURANCE OF $500,000,
on the money chests of the Company by each train with leading Insurance Companies, whose aggregate capital and assets amount to
$15,000,000,
for which additional security against common carriers' risk, offered by no other single Company, NO EXTRA CHARGE IS MADE.
MONEY, BULLION, and VALUABLE PACKAGES, will be carried as cheaply and as promptly as by any other Express Company.
Office of the Company, No. 298 Broadway. A money and package office, for convenience of Bankers and Brokers, is also opened at No. 74 Broadway.
J. E. JOHNSTON, President.
B. F. FICKLIN, General Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. S. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.
Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.
For further particulars inquire of WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND YONKERS.

The steamer CHICOPEE, Capt. J. L. KURKER, On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, will run regular, (Sundays excepted,) making two trips each day, leaving Dey-st., New-York, at 10½ A. M. and 5¼ P. M.; leaving Yonkers at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., landing at foot of Christopher-st. and 152d-st., New-York. Fare each way, 30 cents. Sundays, will make two excursions to Rockland Lake, leaving foot of Dey-st. at 8 A. M., Christopher-st. at 8½ A. M., 22d-st. at 8½ A. M., landing at 152d-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Rockland Lake and return. Fare each way 50 cents.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tuesday,	May 8,	12	M.	Monday,	May 7,	11	A.M.
Thursday,	10,	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	9,	1	P.M.
Saturday,	12,	3½	P.M.	Friday,	11,	1	P.M.
Monday,	14,	3½	P.M.	Monday,	14,	7	A.M.
Tuesday,	15,	3½	P.M.	Tuesday,	15,	7	A.M.
Thursday,	17,	9	A.M.	Wednesday,	16,	7½	A.M.
Saturday,	19,	10	A.M.	Friday,	18,	10	A.M.
Tuesday,	22,	8½	A.M.	Monday,	21,	11	A.M.
Wednesday,	23,	9	A.M.	Tuesday,	22,	1	P.M.
Thursday,	24,	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	23,	1½	P.M.
Saturday,	26,	3½	P.M.	Friday,	25,	2	P.M.
Monday,	28,	3½	P.M.	Monday,	28,	6½	A.M.
Tuesday,	29,	3½	P.M.	Tuesday,	29,	7	A.M.
Wednesday,	30,	3½	P.M.	Wednesday,	30,	7½	A.M.
Thursday,	31,	3½	P.M.	Thursday,	31,	7½	A.M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL.—On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, the steamboat MAGENTA will leave New-York every afternoon (Sundays excepted) from foot of Barclay-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens' Dock and Cornwall; returning will leave Fishkill at 6:35 A. M. and Newburgh at 6:45, landing as above.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, April 30, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 and 34th-st. pier at 7:45 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, and Hudson.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception), at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., for Troy, (and the only line ticketing by railroad North and East) daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

RAILROADS.

CONSOLIDATED LINE. GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE MINING REGION AND THE PACIFIC STATES. THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COMPANY,

having consolidated the property of the "OVERLAND STAGE LINE" and the "OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY"—comprising all the overland stage lines running west from the Missouri River—and largely increased and improved their stock and coaches, and reduced their rates of fare nearly 25 per cent., will run
A DAILY LINE OF COACHES
to all the principal points in the Gold Mines of Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California and Oregon.
They are now running daily coaches from TOPEKA, (in connection with the railroad from ST. LOUIS,) via the "Smoky Hill" route; and from ATCHISON, Kansas, (in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad,) and from NEBRASKA CITY and OMAHA, via DENVER CITY, Colorado, to SALT LAKE CITY, in Utah; thence connecting with their line of coaches for Virginia City and Helena, in Montana; Boise City, in Idaho; Walla Walla, Dalles City and Portland, Oregon.
At Denver City, Colorado, connecting with their double daily line of coaches for Central City, Blackhawk and Empire City.
Passengers for New-Mexico and Arizona also connect at Denver with a tri-weekly line of coaches for Fort Union, Taos, Santa Fé and other points in those Territories.
Passengers for Nevada and California connect at Salt Lake City with daily coaches for Austin, Reese River, Virginia City, Nevada, Humboldt and San Francisco, California.
This Company will also, at an early day, run a line of stages from Salt Lake City through the silver mining district of the Parahnagat Valley to Colville, at the head of navigation on the Colorado River.
RATES OF FARE.
Between Topeka, Atchison, Nebraska City, Omaha } and Denver......$125
Between same points and Salt Lake City......250
Between Denver and Salt Lake City......150
Between Salt Lake City and Boise......125
Between Salt Lake City and Virginia City......125
Through tickets from the Missouri River to Boise and Virginia City......350
TIME:
To Denver City 5 Days.
To Salt Lake 9½ Days.
To Boise 12½ Days.
To Virginia City 13 Days.
To San Francisco 16 Days.
A treasure and freight express, carried on mail time, in charge of trustworthy and competent messengers, to all of the above-named points.
For further information
Apply at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, New-York.
BEN HOLLADAY, President.
W. S. GURNEE, Vice President.
WM. H. FOGG, EUGENE KELLY, S. L. M. BARLOW, } Directors.
JOHN E. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
GEO. K. OTIS, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with train for West, and at Troy with train for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for West, and at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with train for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, the 14th inst., trains on this road will run as follows:
Leave New-York, Pier No. 32 North River, 11 A. M. Express line for Camden direct, taking passengers to Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River, Woodmansie, Barnegat, Shamong, Tuckerton, Atsion, Jackson, and all the stations on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Through to Camden in five hours; fare $2. 4:15 P. M. for Port Monmouth, Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squankum, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River and Camden; fare $2. Freight train at 5 P. M. for all points on the line and Camden. Returning trains leave Camden: Express at 9:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 3:15 P. M. Freight at 3:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4 A. M. Way mail and Express at 3:45 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M.
WM. N. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, to Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
7:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
H. RIDDLE, General Superintendent, New-York.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING TIME TABLE FROM MAY 7.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train, for Greenport.
4:30 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1867.

The undersigned have the honor to inform the public that they have opened, in Paris, an
AMERICAN COMMISSION AGENCY,
and beg to offer their services to merchants, importers and other parties in the United States, for the purchase and shipment of goods, and the transaction of all general business, including the representation of American exhibitors at the approaching World's Fair of 1867, the introduction of American articles in France, &c., &c. Mr. J. Mortimer has resided eleven years in France, and will give his personal attention to all orders. Terms cash.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Geo. Jones, Esq., New-York *Times* Office; Wm. H. Ames & Co., No. 29 Beekman-st.; Geo. B. Buell, Esq., Florence Sewing Machine Company, No. 505 Broadway.
Address, postpaid, J. MORTIMER & CO., No. 204 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

$5,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN ROSS, so called, lately doing business as a broker at No. 44 Exchange-place, in this City, who absconded on the 2d inst., having committed forgeries of bank checks to a large amount. The following is a description of his person: Age, 35; height, 5 feet 9 inches; thin; high cheek bones; sunken cheeks; eyes dark and deep set; hair dark brown; sallow complexion; consumptive in appearance; coughs when speaking; speaks slowly and chews rhubarb; dressed in dark sack overcoat and cassimere hat; is supposed to have in his possession upward of $200,000 in money or funds, a portion in compound interest notes. In addition to the above reward for his arrest, ten per cent. will be paid on the amount recovered from him.
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, U. A. MURDOCK, President.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, EDWARD ARTHUR, President.
New-York, May 3, 1866.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Attorneys, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN McB. DAVIDSON & CO., Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, New-York, Manufacturers of
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
VAULT DOORS, IRON SHUTTERS, And IRON WORK of all kinds, RAILROAD CHECKS, PADLOCKS, &c.
☞ Enameled and Plain Hollow and Stove Ware.
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON.

PLANTS. PLANTS.
A splendid collection of all sorts of plants, viz: verbenas, roses, heliotropes, running roses and evergreen trees, for sale by WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway, near 29th-st.
Verbenas put up in baskets for the country.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURGH RAILROAD CO., RICHMOND, Va., May 10, 1866.
FIFTY TONS OF OLD RAILS AND THREE OLD LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES FOR SALE.—The Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad Company have about fifty tons of old railroad iron, and three old locomotive engines for sale. The iron will be weighed and delivered at the Company's Depot in Richmond. Offers in writing are invited. For particulars inquire at the Company's office, corner of Main and 8th sts., Richmond, Va.
E. H. GILL, Engineer and Superintendent.

ICE CREAM.—J. FUSSELL & CO., NO. 299 4TH-avenue, will sell their celebrated and well-known ICE CREAM to church fairs, picnics and excursions at a very low price. Retailers and confectioners who want to keep good ice cream are invited to call at No. 299 4th-av., near 23d-st., opposite the Academy of Design, and No. 1,288 Broadway.

DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 4,586 Post-office, New-York City.

ICE CREAM $2 PER GALLON—THE BEST in the City, at KEPLER'S Ice Cream Saloon and Restaurant, No. 292 4th-av., corner 20th-st. Hotels, picnics, parties and weddings supplied at the shortest notice. Effray's Chocolate and Racahout.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATH, No. 119 4th-av., successfully administered by the inventor for 10 years, for rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

IRON WORKS.

IRON WORK of all descriptions.
STONE-FRONTS, ROOFS, COLUMNS, STAIRS, &c.
JAMES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA JUIVE.

Director......J. GRAU
Lessee of the grand TEATRO TACON, of Havana, and the new and elegant FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-st.
This (TUESDAY) Evening—NO OPERA—in consequence of the necessary day and night rehearsal of HALEVY'S Great Work, LA JUIVE (The Jewess), which will be presented
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, May 16,
with the following immense caste:
GAZZANIGA in the tragic role of Rachel.
BOSCHETTI, Eudoxia. MUSIANI, Eleazer.
ANASTASI, Prince Leopold. MILLERI, Cardinal.
FELLINI, Magistrate.
Conductor and Musical Director......Sig. MUZIO.
ON SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.
Opera night in Brooklyn—on THURSDAY,
LA TRAVIATA,
which has been received on the opening night in New-York with great enthusiasm, by Mlle. BOSCHETTI, Signori ANASTASI and ORLANDINI, which eminent artists will make their debut in Brooklyn on this occasion.
Ticket-office open at the Academy of Music, at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Mr. Grau takes pleasure to state that through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present Lessee of the Academy, he is enabled to present his Company at this establishment.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Grand complimentary concert, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 15, 1866, to Miss FLORENCE A. RICE, contralto, assisted by the following artists: Mrs. Marie Abbott and Mrs. Rogers, sopranos; Mme. Eugenie De Roode Rice, pianist; (graduate of the Conservatoire, of Paris;) Mr. S. C. Campbell, baritone; Mr. Wm. Castle, tenor, and Mr. G. W. Colby, conductor.
Tickets, $1; to be obtained at Waters', Pond's, or Chickering & Son's stores. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

LAUGHING GAS.

DR. COLTON
Will give A GRAND EXHIBITION of the amusing and exciting effects of the NITROUS OXIDE, or LAUGHING GAS,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 16.
Great care, as usual, will be taken in the selection of subjects, that nothing may occur to offend the most fastidious.
The effect of the Gas is to develop the leading traits of character. Some will SING, LAUGH, DANCE, DECLAIM, &c.
TWELVE GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES!
Will inhale the Gas—no failure.
At the close, several persons will be invited from the audience to whom the gas will be administered in larger doses, producing profound sleep, and teeth extracted for them WITHOUT ONE PARTICLE OF PAIN, showing the beautiful anaesthetic effects of the gas.
TICKETS 25 CENTS. Doors opened at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

SEALERS CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS.

BY WILLIAM BRADFORD.
The Committee of the "Soldiers' Orphans Home" are happy to announce that the above picture will be exhibited at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, for the benefit of this noble Institution, opening on FRIDAY, the 11th of May, for three weeks. Gallery will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Season Ticket $1.
On behalf of the Committee,
MRS. CHAS. P. DALY, V. P.

MR. LOUIS DACHAUER'S ANNUAL CONCERT.—DODWORTH HALL, TUESDAY, May 15, 1866.—Mr. LOUIS DACHAUER will be assisted by the following eminent artists: Sig'na CARMELINA POCH, (from the Academy of Music,) Mlle. O. GOMIEN, Mme. LOUISE ABEL, Signor TAMARO, Signor REMI, Signor ALBITES, Messrs. PECHER, LEJEAL and ERCK.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

Try the greatest known preventive, which has never been known to fail. Dr. SPENCER has just arrived from Paris, and brought with him this wonderful preventive. None should be without it. It is used by all of the hospital nurses in Paris. There has never been a single case where the preventive has been used. Orders by mail, or in person, promptly attended to. Price $1 per package, with full directions. Doctors supplied.
Dr. SPENCER, No. 37 Howard-st., New-York.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

TIMOLAT'S old-established Sulphur Medicated Vapor Baths, removed to No. 120 Bleecker-st. These Baths are recommended by our most eminent physicians as a preventive of all epidemic diseases. Given daily.

O. S.—1832.

CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations, upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st. $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, New-York, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 90 3d-av., near 13th-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

N. D. THOMPSON, M. D., HYGIENIC PHYSICIAN, Swedish movements, No. 140 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 P. M.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
The proprietor begs respectfully to
CAUTION
the public against the ticket speculators who infest the sidewalks in front of this theatre, and impose upon the public by demanding an increase on the regular prices of admission.
Carriages may be ordered at
11 O'CLOCK,
At which hour the play now terminates.
THIS EVENING,
And every night until further notice,
Mr. Chas. Reade's Drama, founded upon his highly popular novel, entitled
IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
which has had an uninterrupted run of 150 nights in London, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood & Maeder; original music by Mr. Mollenhauer; and
GREAT CAST.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS.
ACT I.
THE FIELDING FARM WITH THE VILLAGE CHURCH AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
The Rival Suitors—The Jew—The Emigrant's Farewell.
ACT II.
Scene I. APARTMENT IN MEADOW'S HOUSE.
Scene II. INTERIOR OF THE PRISON, WITH ITS CELLS AND GALLERIES.
The Plot—Prison Discipline—The Victim.
ACT III.
GEORGE FIELDING'S HUT IN AUSTRALIA.
The Meeting—Jacky the Savage.
ACT IV.
ROCKY GLEN AND DISTANT MOUNTAINS IN AUSTRALIA, WITH WATERFALL AND RIVULETS BY MOONLIGHT—CHANGING GRADUALLY TO DARKNESS—DAYLIGHT AND BRIGHT SUNSHINE.
The Miners—Gold—The Struggle.
ACT V.
THE FARM AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
"Home, Sweet Home!"
THE NEW DRAMA EVERY NIGHT.

WINTER GARDEN.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of Gayler's thrilling Drama, written expressly for MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, entitled the
CONNIE SOOGAH, OR THE WEARING OF THE GREEN,
presented with its great cast and beautiful scenery, including
THE SEA-GULL ROCK, GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, FINGALL'S CAVE, CASCADE AND DEVIL'S BASIN IN THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS AS CORNEY McGRATH, with the popular ballads of "Pat Malloy," and "Welcome all Heartily."
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS AS NELLY NOLAN, with the favorite song of "Abington Green," and a new Irish jig.
MADAME PONISI AS ELSIE OF THE GLEN.
Lover's beautiful Irish drama of
RORY O'MOORE
is in active rehearsal, with new scenery, appointments and a powerful cast, and will be produced
ON MONDAY NEXT.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......MANAGER
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Unparalleled triumphs of the daring equestrienne,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,

from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, whose splendor effusing Feats of Equitation are received with VOCIFEROUS ADULATION by crowded and extremely fashionable audiences.
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
the effulgent centre of the equestrian zodiac,
IN HIS THRILLING HURDLE ACT.
The classic Pantamorphic Character-Rider and Leaper,
MR. JAMES E. COOKE,
and the superb Double Troupe, in a profusion of
ATTRACTIVE AND BRILLIANT SCENES.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY.

Lessee, Director and Manager......G. L. FOX.
MISS FANNY HERRING
In two Characters and two Songs.
G. L. FOX IN BURLESQUE.
DRAMA—ROSINI MEADOWS.
Rosini, Miss Herring; Old Meadows, W. H. Whalley. Harry Menden, W. Marden; Jethro Baxter, C. K Fox.
BURLESQUE OF CAMILLE.
CAMILLE (with a cracked heart)......G. L. FOX.
ARMAND (her most jeweled lover)......Miss HERRING.
New Farce—THE DUTCH STATUE.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

TO
WALTER RUSSELL JOHNSTON,
Organist of St. Paul M. E. Church,
IRVING HALL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.
The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered to assist.
Mrs. MARIE ABBOT, Soprano.
Mlle. MARIE REGNAUD, Pianist.
(Pupil of Mr. S. B. Mills, first appearance.)
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Messrs. ABBOT and COLBY, Conductors.
Tickets $1, to be had at the music-stores.
To commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

LAST LECTURE OF THE SEASON.

JOHN B. GOUGH will lecture at the Cooper Institute on TUESDAY EVENING, May 15. Subject—*Habit*. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8.
Tickets for sale at Rushton's, Astor House, and at the door on the evening of the lecture, after 5 o'clock.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The seventh commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held at the rooms of the Historical Society, corner of 11th-st. and 2d-av., on Wednesday, May 16, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the members of the Graduating Class, and the annual prizes will be awarded.
An address will be delivered before the Alumni of the Law School by Luther M. Jones, Esq.; a Valedictory Oration by Ebenezer B. Convers, Esq., and an Address before the Graduating Class by Hon. Charles P. Kirkland.
The members of the bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., Pres. Columbia Col.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE ON WEDNESDAY (to-morrow) EVENING in Washington Hall, Harlem. His theme will be *Peculiar People*. Don't fail to hear him.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE.

FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y.
Accommodations for 30 boarders. Terms for board and tuition, $100 per session of five months.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.—MAY 8, 1866.—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual MEETING of the members, and the Election of Officers and Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. There will be an Exhibition of the Pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River Railroad train will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND LATIN LANGUAGES.—L'anglais aux étrangers, and other branches of a first-class education. Prof. TELLERING, No. 3 Union-square, Broadway side, favorably known in New-York since 1852, will be happy to receive new scholars for private tuition in the aforesaid branches. Those contemplating to visit the Paris exhibition of 1867 ought to commence taking lessons now.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City on the 21st inst. For particulars address as above.
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

A LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT, either to instruct young children in the English rudiments, or as companion to a lady; would act as housekeeper where the position and duties were not menial. References exchanged. Address Miss E. JAY, Station D, New-York.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A REUNION OF former pupils of Nazareth Hall, on FRIDAY, June 8. All who purpose attending will please address REV. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal, Nazareth, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1.
For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

$30 TO $40 PER TERM OF TEN weeks, board and English branches; includes books and all expenses to scholars under 12. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

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A LADY WHO HAS HAD A LARGE EXperience in teaching and in the care of young girls, proposes to continue the education of several of her pupils in EUROPE. Thinking that parents might be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity offered their daughters for travel and instruction, she invites attention to her plan, promising to do all in her power for any young ladies who may be intrusted to her. Address Miss HOWLAND, No. 22 East 35th-st. References: Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., Parke Godwin, Esq., N. P. Willis, Esq.

A HIGHLY ACCOMPLISHED LADY DEsires an engagement as governess in a respectable family; course of instruction, English, mathematics, French, music and needlework; first-class City references; no objection to the country. Address or call at No. 133 East 38th-st.

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NEW CURIOSITIES! NEW WONDERS!! NEW DRAMA!
EVERYTHING TO DIVERT THE MIND, PLEASE THE EYE, AND ENLIGHTEN THE UNDERSTANDING.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
A grand sensational romance,
BENDITO; Or, THE CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI,
abounding in
INTERESTING INCIDENTS, EXCITING SITUATIONS, NEW AND SPLENDID SCENIC EFFECTS, NOVEL MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD,
To be seen at all hours.
THE WONDER OF WONDERS,
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
aged only three years, and weighing 196 POUNDS,
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300 LIVING SPECIMENS OF BIRDS
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A COMPANY OF DWARFS.
outrivaling in stature and appearance the celebrated
TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—TWO NYL-GHAUS.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
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Sole Proprietor......Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
The magnificent legendary spectacle of
FAUSTUS; OR, THE DEMON OF THE DRACHENFELS.
Beautiful Scenery and Gorgeous Effects.
Comedy of LOVE IN LIVERY.
Drama of THE TWO HIGHWAYMEN.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of G. LINGARD.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

The season of COMIC OPERA at this new and elegant house will commence on or about
THURSDAY EVENING, May 24.
JULES EICHBERG'S Opera Bouffe,
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA,
will be given for the first time in New-York.
H. DRAPER, Director.

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IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN OWNING fast horses. An experienced riding teacher and trainer of horses wishes employment in the same; best of references. Address R. d. P., No. 161 5th-av., H. Gebhard's gymnasium.

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BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms and board in a private family, where there are no other boarders; house with modern improvements, near Second-place, South Brooklyn, within eight minutes of Hamilton-av. Ferry. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References given and required. Address J. H. C., Box No. 2,485 New-York Post-office.

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FURNISHED PARLORS AND OTHER rooms to let in a first-class house, with all the modern improvements, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife—no children taken—with or without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 106 Forsyth-st., near Broome.

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A LARGE, HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, second floor, with board, No. 243 West 42d-st.; other rooms June 1; terms very low for the summer. References.

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COUNTRY BOARD AT STRYKER'S BAY—Splendid accommodations for gentlemen only; carriage-house and stable and large grounds; price accordingly. Apply at No. 23 Amity-st.

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BOARD—FOR A FAMILY CAN BE OBTAINED on the Hudson River, 20 miles from City; hourly access by railroad or steamboat; good barn for horse, if desired. Address NYACK, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

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BOARD AT GLEN COVE, L. I.—ONE OR two families may obtain desirable board in one of the most pleasantly located places in the vicinity of New-York. Address N. B. Y., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—THOSE WISHING BOARD IN A healthy and beautiful location on the shores of Seneca Lake, can do so by applying soon. Address A., Box No. 99, Geneva, N. Y.

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LAUREL HOUSE, AT CAUTERSKILL FALLS, on the Catskill Mountain, 1½ miles west of Mountain House, is now open. Desirable rooms may be engaged by letter to J. L. SHUTT, Catskill. Conveyance to the house by the proprietor's new post-coach, and by private carriages in waiting at Catskill steamboat landing and railroad station. Also, carriages may be had at the house to convey guests to all points of interest in the mountain, to Cauterskill Clove, to Plantakill and Stony Cloves, which abound in the best of trout fishing.

THE BERKSHIRE SODA SPRINGS House, having been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, will be opened by the subscribers, on or before the 1st of June, for the reception of boarders during the Summer months upon reasonable terms.
CHARLES E. BOTSFORD, MARTIN HARRIS.
GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., May 8, 1866.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, MASSENA SPRINGS.—This establishment is beautifully located on the banks of the Raquette River, in a section of unsurpassed salubrity. Good fishing, boating, &c.
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S. LAND, Proprietor.

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SIX BOILERS FOR SALE.

Two 36 feet long, 6 feet shell, with one 30-inch flue.
One 36 feet long, 6 feet shell, with three 10-inch flue.
Three 33 feet long, 6 feet shell, with one 30-inch flue.
With steam drums; of best ¼ iron; made by day's work, in good condition; have been little used; can be altered into tubular boilers, 18 feet by 6 feet shell, with forty 3-inch tubes, suitable for a 60 horse-power engine; will be sold low. Apply at Architectural Iron Works, East 14th-st., near Av. C.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mechanics' tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, warehouse 4 Dey-st., N. Y.; works, Paterson, N. J.

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Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
will be presented, for positively the last time, Shakespeare's tragedy entitled
ROMEO AND JULIET.
The cast comprising the names of Messrs. J. G. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, G. Becks, E. B. Holmes, Barry, Danvers, Rendle, Ward, Neel, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Everett, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, MAY 16,
FIRST NIGHT
OF THE LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
of the truly great and original tragedian,
CHARLES DILLON,
when will be produced, (after months of preparation and great outlay, and with a superior cast,) the beautiful and touchingly pathetic drama of
BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK,
written expressly for CHARLES DILLON, and in which he is universally acknowledged to be
WITHOUT A RIVAL.
THE SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS ALL NEW,
and of the most
COSTLY AND GORGEOUS DESCRIPTION.
Seats secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress......Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager......J. H. SELWYN
TUESDAY, May 15,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the romantic spectacular drama, entitled
THE THREE GUARDSMEN,
WITH NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW COSTUMES, NEW APPOINTMENTS, AND UNEQUALED CAST.
Acknowledged by all
THE MOST BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON,
but which must positively be withdrawn after
THURSDAY EVENING, May 17,
to allow for the production of other novelties.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 18,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MRS. JOHN WOOD,
who made her first appearance in America as
GERTRUDE, in THE LOAN OF A LOVER,
and will on this occasion say farewell in the same character, with other entertainments.
MONDAY EVENING, May 21, will be presented, for the first time, an entirely new adaptation of Charles Dickens' novel of
DAVID COPPERFIELD.
In active preparation,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

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Mechanics Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE SEASON!
Brilliant success of the astonishing aerial
ELEPHANT! ELEPHANT!! ELEPHANT!!!
Dan Bryant and Seymour in their world-renowned scene
LES MISERABLES! OUR AFRICAN POLKA!!
The Nerves, Tyrolean Galoots, Black Chemist, U. S. Mail! Ten minutes at the Academy.
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and others. Open every DAY and EVENING, at the Studio Building, 15 West 10th-st. Admission 25 cents.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—24th-st., next door to the Fifth-av. Hotel. First appearance of Mr. G. W. H. Griffin. New acts, burlesques, &c. To conclude with the roaring farce, PETER PIPES.

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These popular instruments excel all others in QUICKNESS OF ACTION, ROUNDNESS, PURITY and VOLUME OF TONE, accomplished by PATENT IMPROVEMENTS. The crowning perfection is the VOX HUMANA TREMOLO, a wonderful imitation of the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice. They are strongly indorsed by Geo. W. Morgan, Wm. A. King, Chas. Fradel, and many others—the highest musical authority in the United States.
Good agents wanted everywhere.
Send for illustrated catalogue, or call at the new warerooms.
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T. S. BERRY,
WAREROOMS AND WHOLESALE DEPOT,
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Between Prince and Houston sts.
CHORAL ORGANS.
It is admitted by all MUSICIANS who have examined the
CHORAL ORGANS,
that they combine more desirable qualities than any reed instrument ever before made. By a combination of arrangements, peculiar to the CHORAL ORGAN alone, the tone EXCELS in fullness, purity, and richness; and in the general mechanical arrangements of the instrument, it surpasses all others of its class. The patent Graduated Swell is controlled entirely by the feet, while blowing, requiring no change of position of hands or feet, thereby enabling the performer to produce all those beautiful effects for which the Organ is so eminently adapted. This SWELL is not a LOUD PEDAL only, but, as its name indicates, a SWELL, by which you glide from the PIANISSIMO to the FORTISSIMO at will, or instantly change from one to the other. This is peculiar to the CHORAL ORGAN. The voicing of the Reeds is done with the greatest care, in order to free them from the HARSHNESS often heard in reed instruments; and the one who listens to the CHORAL ORGAN but is attracted by the melodious sweetness of its tones. None should purchase an instrument of this class without first inspecting the CHORAL ORGAN.
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BLACK WALNUT OIL FINISH.
5 Octave Single Reed......$125
5 Octave Double Reed Stops......180
5 Octave Three Sets Reeds, Six Stops......275
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ROSEWOOD, POLISHED.
5 Octave Single Reed......$150
5 Octave Double Reed Stops......200
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With Pedal Bass and larger compass, up to......800
A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath Schools.
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Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same.
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Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.
That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.
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PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OWING to extensive alterations to be made in Store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand pianos will be sold, at greatly reduced prices, before the 15th inst. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page.
HORACE WATERS.

A COLORED LADY HAVING MUCH experience in playing the piano-forte for soirees, dansantes, matinees, &c., would like engagement as pianist at some watering place for the season; the best of references given as to qualifications, &c. Address for one week P. V. HENDERSON, Williamsburgh Post-office.

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Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

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A CHURCH CHOIR—A FIRST-CLASS SOprano and basso, are open to fill any vacancy in the City at a moderate salary. Address CHURCH CHOIR, Station D.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class pianos for sale on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' extensive manufactories, corner of 21st-st. and 2d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

PARLOR ORGAN—FOUR STOPS, WITH SET of pedals in good order, for sale at No. 90 2d-av.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FENIANISM.

Movements of the C. O. I. R.—Position of Fenian Affairs—The Roberts-Sweeny Faction Unappeased—Arrival of Senator Scanlan, of Chicago—Festival at Jones' Wood To-day.

But little of interest transpired yesterday in Fenian circles. The rooms of the "Central Organizer of the Irish Republic," Mr. James Stephens, continue to attract many visitors, all of whom are eager to welcome to America this representative of Irish freedom. Many ladies are among those who paid their respects to Mr. Stephens, all of whom wish him and his cause the greatest amount of success. Yesterday his time was divided between those who came to talk on matters of business and those who came to gratify their curiosity. Much diplomacy is necessary to reconcile the inharmonious elements of Fenianism, but Mr. Stephens seems to be in a fair way of accomplishing his object. His policy is, apparently, to pacify the leaders of the opposing factions if possible, thereby securing their influence and that of their adherents. Meantime his efforts are directed to winning to the best interests of the cause the rank and file of the Brotherhood, so that he may, if necessary, act independently of the leaders. These latter gentlemen, however, express a willingness to acquiesce in a union, if it can be demonstrated to them that the plans proposed for the emancipation of the Irish people are better than those they entertain. O'Mahony having lost his head is out of the way, and the organization of which he was the chief has given in its allegiance to Stephens. The officers of that body have officially recognized him as the head and front of the Irish Republic, superior in rank to all others. Some of these, in consequence of the late troubles, have handed to him their resignations. Several have been accepted, but in other instances he has requested them to continue in the performance of the duties of the offices to which they were elected.

The Roberts-Sweeny faction is still backward in recognizing Stephens as the coming man. They hold that in order to secure the independence of Ireland, it will be necessary to send to that country not only money and munitions of war, but a large force of men; that a movement simultaneous to and cooperative with the rising in Ireland must also be made by a Fenian force sent out from America; they believe in securing a foothold upon Canadian or other British soil from which to conduct their movements.

Mr. Stephens takes a different view altogether. He says that every man at home is enlisted in the cause, and that he has an organized and well-drilled army there sufficient to drive the English from the island, provided he can get arms to put in their hands and food in their stomachs. He wants, however, several of our Generals of acknowledged ability to lead the troops in action. It is said that overtures have been made to Major-Gen. Phil. Sheridan to induce him to take command of the armies of the Irish Republic, but his response has not been received. Several other generals of celebrity, who gained many laurels in the recent conflict here, have been approached, with a view to securing their services in the Fenian cause, and as we had many who only desired an opportunity to once more flash their swords from their scabbards, no doubt the required number can be secured—provided the little matter of compensation can be made satisfactory.

Mr. Stephens has thus far treated the O'Mahony faction of the Brotherhood as *the* Fenian organization of America, and has attempted to exercise no control whatever over the Roberts-Sweeny organization. He believes those individuals and their adherents to be influenced by the best motives and the purest patriotism, but to be pursuing a false and suicidal policy. He hopes to be able to convince them of that fact, and to induce them to adopt his views. To accomplish this he is willing to make any concessions consistent with the success of the cause he represents. He claims nothing for himself, but everything for Ireland.

Mr. Stephens feels confident that he is more familiar with the wants and sentiments of the Irish people than any other living man. In 1848 he was identified with Smith O'Brien and John Mitchel in the revolution of that year, and when they disappeared from the scene, became the leader of the people. For several years he worked quietly in secret, stimulating the revolutionary spirit, during which time he acted as a tutor in private families. His knowledge of the French language and his general acquirements secured him a situation whenever he wanted it, and in this manner he lived off the enemy while perfecting his organization in all parts of the country. Subsequently he devoted one year to traveling on foot through Ireland, visiting, conversing and sleeping with the poor classes, and learning their sentiments. Still later he directed the movements of last year, and made for himself a record of which all Irishmen are proud. He became the recognized head of the Fenian Brotherhood at home, and is also recognized as the chief by the faction of which O'Mahony was Head Centre. The Roberts-Sweeny faction, however, never admitted this, and it is to secure their allegiance that he has come to this country. While he has strong hopes of being able to do this, his labor to accomplish the end will not be the lightest. The rebellious faction has thousands of adherents, and Gen. Sweeny has been for two days in receipt of telegrams from Fenian Circles in all parts of the country advising him to make no concessions, but to steadfastly adhere to the line of policy he has hitherto pursued.

Mr. Stephens will in a few days start upon a tour to the principal cities to ascertain the sentiments of his countrymen. He will endeavor to win them over to his cause by conciliatory measures, but he repeats to-day the assertion that he is prepared and willing to "smash" things, if driven to such a course.

A circular letter has been issued by order of Mr. Stephens to the various Circles recognized by him, directing the officers to forward to him at once the funds they have on hand. One or two circles have complied with this order, but the amount sent in is not very large as yet. This does not apply to the Roberts-Sweeny Circles.

Senator Scanlan, of Chicago, acknowledged to wield the greatest power of any individual of the Roberts-Sweeny faction, has arrived in the City, for the purpose of consulting in regard to the position of affairs. It will be remembered that there has been a serious misunderstanding between Mr. Stehhens and Senator Scanlon which became somewhat personal in its nature. The latter gentleman was at one time sent to Ireland by the Brotherhood of America, to ascertain the condition of affairs there, and whether or not the home organization possessed sufficient strength to effect its purpose. Mr. Scanlon, by letter and verbally, reported in the affirmative, but at a subsequent period reported to the contrary, and threw his influence in favor of the Canadian scheme. For this, Mr. Stephens, in his famous letter to O'Mahony, denounced Senator Scanlon in the severest terms, denouncing him as a traitor of the deepest dye. Until a public retraction of this denunciation of one of Ireland's staunchest champions is make by Mr. Stephens, he will doubtless find the representative of the great West a stumbling block in his path, which he can with difficulty remove.

But while the O'Mahoneyites have Stephens for their prophet, and are making the best use of their stock in trade, the Roberts-Sweeney faction is not idle. Preparations of a mysterious import are going forward at their headquarters, and whispered hints of tremendous expeditions on the eve of departure, are breathed in the ears of curious reporters. When these gentlemen approach headquarters, they are saluted with the snap of percussion caps, exploded on rusty muskets, and the jingle of metallic-headed ramrods as they plunge noisily to the bottom of well-worn rifles. Yet all is mystery, and the reporter departs with dim visions of bloody battle-fields floating across his brain, while mysterious Fenians, watching his retreating figure, with thumb on nose and fingers gyrating, mysteriously allude to British lions encaged, with teeth extracted and paws rendered harmless. Something is the matter with the Roberts-Sweeneyians, but whether it be cholera morbus or a simple colic, the reporter saith not, because he knows not.

The "pronunciamento" published by some of our morning cotemporaries yesterday, as having emanated from the C. O. I. R., lacks every element of truth. No such document has been issued by Mr. Stephens, and the line of action therein set forth is completely at variance with the policy contemplated by him. He desires to be held responsible for that only which bears his signature, and that he will maintain, though the heavens fall.

To-day at Jones' Wood Mr. Stephens will enlighten curious Fenians upon all points pertaining to their Brotherhood and the Irish Republic. An immense crowd is expected to be in attendance, and ample arrangements have been made for its accommodation. His speech of to-day, containing as it will, his views upon Irish affairs, a history of the Fenian organization and its ramifications, a narrative of his late adventures in Ireland, and a description of his escape from the Dublin jail, will be looked for with great interest by all members of the Brotherhood.

The following circular was issued yesterday:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
DEPARTMENT OF MANHATTAN, May 14, 1866.

To the Centres, Treasurers, Secretaries, Committees of Safety and Members of the Fenian Brotherhood:

BROTHERS: The success of the demonstration at Jones' Wood on Tuesday, May 15, will be due in a great measure to your exertions. The extremest vigilance must be exercised.

Centres will obtain tickets from the Secretary of the Executive Committee, at the hotel, and be assisted by their officers and Committees of Safety in the distribution of the same.

Brothers! let us show the world that Irishmen deserve the sacred gift of freedom!

Long live the Irish people!

JOHN RAFFERTY,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Base Ball.

MUTUAL FIRST NINE VS. THE FIELD.

A large crowd of spectators assembled at the Elysian Fields yesterday to witness the first appearance of the new nine of the Mutual Club. It was expected that on this occasion at least the nine that is to contend for the championship would all be present; but the friends of the Club were disappointed, as neither McSweeney, Waterman nor Hunt were present. Sides were chosen, however, and a lively game took place, resulting in a victory for the first nine by a score of 36 to 25, in five innings.

EXCELSIOR VS. KNICKERBOCKER.

The annual reunion of the Excelsiors and Knickerbockers will take place at the Capitoline grounds, Bedford, on Friday next. The friendly games between these Clubs partake largely of the social element, and are productive of a great deal of fun and enjoyment. As this will be the first game of the season in this vicinity, it will undoubtedly attract a large crowd of spectators.

UNION CLUB OF MORRISANIA.

The Unions play two first nine games this week. The first will be with the Surprise Club, of West Farms, on Thursday, at Morrisania. On Saturday next they play the Una Club of Mount Vernon at Morrisania.

THE LATE PRESTON KING.

His Body Found near the Atlantic Dock—Identification by Relatives—The Body to be Removed To-day to Ogdensburgh for Interment—Coroner's Inquest on Thursday—The Circumstances of the Suicide.

As stated in the evening edition of the Times of yesterday, the body of the late Hon. Preston King has at last been found, and placed in the possession of his relatives.

Yesterday morning, at 4:30 o'clock, Officer Kenney, of the Atlantic Dock Police, when on duty there, saw a bulky object floating on the tide. With the assistance of Sergeant Geischer, of the same force, it was secured, landed and found to be a human body. Capt. Thompson was then notified, and on arriving at the dock, where the body had been placed, at once recognized it as that of Hon. Preston King, and sent a messenger to the Custom-house to announce the fact.

The body was somewhat decomposed, but less so than might have been expected, having lain in the water for six months.

The clothing, consisting of coat, vest and pants, of dark blue cloth, overcoat, woolen socks and calfskin boots, was frayed and torn and otherwise mutilated, doubtless by friction against the bottom of the river. A cord was found over the inner coat, embracing the shoulders and the waist as if placed there to sustain some weighty substance. The fact that a weight had been suspended was shown by the appearance of the cording, to which hung a number of broken ends. In the pockets of the coat and pants were found a pair of gold spectacles, a gold tobacco box, a pocket knife and a pocket-book, but as the latter contained no documents of any kind, Sergt. Thompson's was the only recognition of the body until the arrival of Mr. King's relatives, to whom the news of the discovery had been sent.

Mr. P. K. Webster, a nephew of deceased, Mr. Leydecker, of the Custom-house and Mr. Thatcher recognized the body at once by the clothing and the articles found in the pockets. Contrary to the statement of the evening papers the relatives of Mr. King had no difficulty in recognizing the body as his, and it was by no means so mutilated or disfigured as stated in the sensational reports of several journals.

At 11 o'clock Coroner Lynch arrived at the dock where the body yet remained, and impannelled a Jury preparatory to holding an inquest. The following gentlemen formed the Jury: Messrs. H. P. Hart, George W. Meartin, Geo. Beard, Thos. Gallagher, James McLeod, S. Bromberg, F. Z. Tucker and John Croxle. After examination of the body by the Jury it was placed in a coffin and sent to the Dead-house, where it will remain till 4 o'clock P. M. to-day, when it will be conveyed to the family burying-place at Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

The inquest is adjourned till Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Coroner's office, Brooklyn Court-house.

To refresh the memories of our readers who may feel interested in the investigation of Thursday, we repeat the story of the supposed suicide.

Prior to the 13th of November last, Mr. King had been stopping at the Astor House. On the morning of that day, about 7 o'clock, he left his room, as it was supposed, to take his morning walk. From that time nothing further was heard of him, but certain circumstances contemporaneous with his disappearance becoming known, the conclusion was arrived at that the unhappy gentleman had, in a fit of mental aberration, destroyed himself. The circumstances were as follows: On the morning of the disappearance, a gentleman answering the description afterward given of Mr. King, called at No. 150 West-street, the store of Messrs. Morean & Parker, and purchased a quantity of shot, some twenty-five pounds. Unable to place this in the pocket of his coat, he obtained some string and secured the shot to his person, after which he left and took a West-street car. This person was seen to leave the car at Christopher-street Ferry, and go on board the Hoboken ferry-boat. Then follows the statement of the two Macy children who were on board that ferry-boat, who said that they saw a man come to the rear of the boat where they were standing, unhook the chain, stand for a time at the edge of the boat looking down upon the water, and after some preparation plunge into the river.

It will be remembered that a large reward was offered for the discovery of the remains, even sufficiently so to tempt the cupidity of some Spiritualists who had seen him when he lay at the bottom of the river "as in a glass darkly," and who made sundry efforts, in stormy weather, to prove their statements, but failed to do so. The searches made by the friends of the deceased and others were also without success, and thus many persons were led to doubt the suicide theory, and to hope that the unhappy gentleman had wandered away from the City in his insanity and would return or be returned to his friends before long. This hope grew weaker as time passed away, and no news whatever came to strengthen it. Now unhappily all doubt has been set at rest by the discovery of yesterday. The appearance of the body, girt by the cords, confirms beyond a doubt the theory based upon the circumstances above narrated, that in the absence of his friends, in a fit of insanity Mr. King left his hotel, and with the cunning so often characteristic of madness, prepared himself for that fatal leap which brought him into the presence of his Maker, with whom we may leave in safety the judgment of this last act of the able statesman and faithful public servant.

THE EXCISE BOARD.

Venders' Appeals—Nearly Five Thousand Applications—The Treasury.

Yesterday morning Commissioner Acton, of the Excise Board's Committee on Applications, heard those liquor dealers of the Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-ninth Police Precincts, whom Capts. Todd, M. B. Wilson and Speight had been unable to recommend as suitable persons to sell intoxicating liquors. When Mr. Acton called the Nineteenth Precinct only three persons responded. Papers were given to two of these; but when a policeman at Mr. Acton's side read from the record the damaging words, "a resort for loafers and thieves," the third applicant was summarily dismissed.

Capt. M. B. Wilson's Precinct—the Twenty-first—sent in thirty-five applicants, and the majority of the number exhibited a clean record. Capt. Wilson is not an old resident of the Twenty-first Ward, and has not become so well acquainted with the liquor-venders as to know whether to indorse or reject the applications of many venders who have kept comparatively respectable houses; so, whenever he has been in doubt he has referred the dealer to the Committee. Hence the large number of applicants from his Precinct. Papers were given about one-half the number. When L. Inman, of No. 186 Lexington-avenue, appeared, Capt. Wilson said: "This man, who has recently bought the place, has painted on his sign: 'No profane language in this house.'" Of course the necessary papers were given Mr. Inman. The record of No. 503 Third-avenue was that Alexander Cummings was killed here. Mr. Acton, without waiting for another word, summoned the next applicant, as he did also when No. 447 Third-avenue was called and found to be a place wherein a policeman was once struck on the head with an iron bar. The proprietor of No. 543 First-avenue was sent away without hope of getting license, because Charles Asenfelt was killed there. Geoghegan, of Third-avenue, was summarily ruled out, in spite of his protestations, and several other like landlords whom the Police had reported as keepers of thieves' resorts, where no murder had yet been done, were informed that they need not expect to get license in New-York this year.

The Twenty-ninth Precinct, bounded by Fourth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, yielded fifty-seven venders that had not been recommended by Capt. Speight. Thirty-five of the number cleared themselves of all charges, and are to be licensed. Nearly every liquor-store in Seventh-avenue, between Seventeenth and Twenty-first streets, was summarily counted out, the reason being that that region is infested by thieves and murderers. A dealer from the neighborhood of No. 1,100 Broadway was sent off without license because he once kept a bawd-house in Howard-street. The most curious application yet came from No. 85 West Nineteenth-street, the petition being for liberty to close the place before midnight, the innocent German proprietor, who has usually closed at 11, having construed the law to require him to keep open until precisely 12 o'clock.

INDORSED APPLICATIONS.

Col. Bartram, Inspector of Excise, and his assistant in Brooklyn, have received and passed four thousand seven hundred application papers which have been indorsed by the Police Captains. There being eleven large Police Precincts, and the Town of Richmond, Kings and Queens Counties yet to be heard on appeal, there can be no doubt that the number of licenses will exceed five thousand. About one-tenth are for beer, at $100 each. This will give a total income of $1,250,000, and ten per cent. out of this, for the State Inebriate Asylum, will leave $1,057,500 for the Metropolitan Police. The $57,500 and interest on the aggregate will cover all the Excise Board's expenses, and leave the Police a round million, thus justifying the rough estimate which was made by Commissioner Bergen more than a month ago.

TREASURER MANIERRE'S RECEIPTS.

Yesterday was the busiest day Treasurer Manierre has had, his receipts having been $53,100, making his total receipts to date $197,100. Of the three thousand persons whom the Board has licensed probably not more than one-half have been notified to appear and get their papers; but the machinery of the Excise Office is now running so smoothly that there need be no further delay in getting license papers ready, and it is therefore presumed that the Treasurer will have his hands full henceforward to the first of June.

FURTHER APPEALS.

This morning the Committee on Applications will listen to appeals from dealers in the Twelfth, Twenty-third, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Police Precincts; or, in other words, the entire northern part of the island, thus finishing New-York. But the City is to have yet another day, after all the out-of-town precincts have been heard, and then, on the 26th instant, all those dealers whose applications may have been rejected are to have a final hearing. The Committee have set apart the 25th instant for the hearing of all females, particularly those war widows whose sole legacy is a dram-shop. It is understood that the Board will strive to deal leniently with such deserving persons as these.

Eighteen dealers who were arrested for selling liquor on Sunday, and whom the Board has licensed, are to be deprived of license papers.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, President Brice in the chair.

A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to withdraw from the Corporation sale on the 21st inst. the plot of ground bounded by Hoboken, West and Washington streets.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

THE NEW COLLECTOR.

Misstatements Corrected—Facts Given.

It will be interesting to the five thousand applicants for places, to their thrice five thousand indorsers, to the eight or nine hundred Custom-house officials and their respective families, to the newspaper people generally, and those who have erroneously announced the intentions of Mr. Smythe particularly, to learn that he will not take his seat at the Custom-house to-day, all rumors and statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Smythe has been to Washington in relation to his bonds, the amount of which is fixed at $200,000, the names of his sureties being, as hitherto mentioned in the Times, Francis Skiddy, Saml. D. Babcock, Effingham Townsend and Thos. Garner. Yesterday the bond, properly signed and attested, was sent to Mr. McCullough.

During his visit at the Capital Mr. Smythe, with his daughter, was the guest of the President. With him he passed a pleasant Sunday, and after an interview with the Cabinet and several prominent Senators, returned to this City by the night train.

Yesterday morning his office at the Bank was closed against the rough-and-tumble mass of hungry-eyed men and boys who longed for a glimpse at the man of the hour; but no force could keep them away from the bank-room proper, where all the persuasive eloquence of Brother Connolly and the stern discipline of Cashier Foster failed to preserve the customary quiet and good order. At 1 o'clock, entirely unattended, he paid an unexpected visit to the Custom-house. He saw Mr. Clinch, Mr. Embry and others, but was seen himself by all the boys, who regarded him with gazes curious and apprehensive.

Important business called Mr. Smythe from the City at an early hour this morning, so that it is not only a personal inclination, but a physical impossibility that withholds his immediate assumption of the duty.

Very much has been written and said about Mr. Smythe's plans. For the comfort of the officials, we will say that he has authorized no one to state that he intended to make many removals, and it will be equally gratifying to the hordes who look for place to learn that the assertion that he intends to remove no one, or but very few, is also without the slightest shade of authority. He has told his plans to no one, and has made no investigation of the names now on the pay roll. The number of applications that poured in upon him was so great that he requested a clerk at the Custom-house to take and file them, and, without looking at them, he has turned them over entirely to him.

When he returns to the City, which will be not far from Thursday of this week, he will put his affairs at the Bank in running order, look at the lists of the ins and the outs, and then take hold in good earnest for the best interests of the general public.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Disposition of Illegal Violations of the Sunday Liquor Law.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court the following cases came up yesterday for disposal before Justice Dodge. Nine persons being arraigned for violating the law by selling liquor without a license, they were held on affidavits as follows:

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—Mathew Glynn, a Patrolman of the Eighth Precinct Metropolitan Police, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 13th day of May, 1866, at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, one Charles Becker (now here) did publicly give away and dispose of a quantity of beer, to-wit: a quantity less than five gallons of beer, at his saloon, No. 47 Wooster-street, to a number of persons who were sitting therein, in violation of Section 3, Chapter 578, of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York, passed April 14, 1866, the said Becker having no license therefor. And deponent further says that said 13th day of May was the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and that said Becker, in publicly disposing of said beer on said Sunday, as aforesaid, also violated Section 8 of said act. Wherefore he prays he may be dealt with according to law.

The following persons were also committed on similar affidavits:

Charles Koch and Sophia Koch, No. 178 Prince-street; Michael Ordner, of No. 213 Greene-street; Geo. Miller, Nos. 31 and 33 East Fourth-street; Paillip Awee, No. 25 Thompson-street; Jacob Raubchart, No. 190 Spring-street; Geo. Illig, Nos. 31 and 33 East Fourth-street; Joseph Breman, No. 130 West Thirtyeth-street.

The following are the sections quoted in the complaints in these cases:

Sec. 3. From and after the first of May, 1866, no person or persons shall, within the said Metropolitan Police District, exclusive of the county of Westchester, publicly keep, or sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer in quantities less than five gallons at a time, unless as he or they may be licensed, pursuant to the provisions of this act, and may be permitted by it.

Sec. 8. Licenses granted as above shall not authorize any person or persons to, nor shall any person or persons publicly keep, sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer on Sunday, or on any day upon which a general or special election or town meeting shall be held, within one-quarter of a mile from the place where the same shall be held.

Wm. Gernanet, No. 16 Leroy-place, George W. Shaw, No. 121 Mercer-street, and Charles Scott, No. 53½ Greene-street, were arraigned on charges that they did publicly keep strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer on Sunday in violation of section 8, of the Excise law. Charles Kassler, No. 200 Wooster-street, whose license is numbered 355, was also arraigned on a charge of having publicly kept open his premises where spiritous liquors were kept, and that he did dispose of or give away said liquors in violation of the 14th section of the Excise law. All of the accused were held for trial, being admitted to bail in the sum of 300 each. They elected to be tried at the Court of General Sessions.

In the other Courts no cases of any special interest, in addition to these already reported, came up for jurisdiction.

CHOLERA.

Cholera on the Steamship Helvetia.

Passengers by the steamship *City of Paris* say that the steamship *Helvetia*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 2d inst., with twelve hundred passengers, reached Queenstown with cholera on board, and was compelled by the authorities of that port to put back to Liverpool.

It is said that the runners for emigrant ticket offices in Liverpool are spreading cholera reports with a view to frightening emigrants from taking passage in the National Steam Navigation Company's line of steamers; but what the precise facts are in the case of the *Helvetia* cannot be known until the arrival of the next steamer.

FROM THE LOWER QUARANTINE.

HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON,
May 13 and 14, 1866.

The following two patients died since last report: Bridget Geraghty, aged 24, of Dublin. Christopher Jorgenson, aged 37, of Denmark.

No new cases.

D. H. BESSELL,
Deputy Health Officer.

Memorial to the Author of the "Christian Year."

Bishop Potter has issued an address to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of New-York, calling attention to the death of Rev. Mr. Keble, author of the *Christian Year*. The Bishop says:

"Whether he took into his hand the Greek tragedy which his able, scholar-like Curate brought to him, instantly disentangling and pouring light upon the dark, intricate passage that craved exposition; or wandered over the beautiful fields, gathering each curious plant and flower, and glancing meanwhile at great questions of doctrine, or great events impending in the Church; or in the still evening hour spoke with deep emotion of sore trials involved in the separation of friends and in the perils that beset the ark of the Lord; whether engaged in praying, in catechising or in preaching; whatever he did or said, he was ever the same gentle saintly man of God—modest, simple as a child, full of delicacy and tenderness, and full of the deepest wisdom. The emanations of his spirit have penetrated into the whole mind of the Church, with an influence which no human intelligence can measure. He has infused into our Christian literature an element of spiritual life and beauty which will augment its power for good through all coming ages.

I trust I cannot be mistaken in venturing to think that such a life and such services have a claim for some memorial, not only upon brethren and friends in his own country and in his own branch of the Church, but also upon devout and loving hearts of the same communion on our side of the ocean.

I do not stop to inquire whether every individual opinion of the lamented Keble would be found to be one to which I could subscribe. I appeal to no narrow circle. I address myself frankly to all our clergy and laity, and appreciate the genius and saintly worth of the departed, and I propose that we unite in some fitting memorial that shall testify our reverence and love, and at the same time our entire sympathy with our brethren of the Anglican Church in the loss which they have sustained.

It will be open to us either to ask permission to unite with our brethren in England by contributing to whatever memorial they may prefer to erect, or else to determine upon some separate object to which we will devote our commemorative offerings.

I propose the following gentlemen as a Commission, who shall decide in communication with me upon the particular form of memorial to be selected; and I request them to open such communication as they may deem proper and expedient with brethren in other quarters, and to receive the contributions which any affectionate admirer of Keble, whether of this diocese and Church or not, may desire to send to them, viz.:

Rev. Drs. Haight and Washburn; President Barnard; Drs. Howland, Littlejohn, Dix, Tucker, Houghton, Montgomery, Prof. Seymour and Judge Bradford, Prof. Drisler, George T. Strong, Orlando Meads, Nathan B. Warren, Thomas W. Ogden, and Robert B. Minturn, Esqs."

New-York Law Institute.

The annual election of officer for the Law Institute was held yesterday. The following was the result:

President, James T. Brady; First Vice-President, James W. Gerard; Second Vice-President, Henry A. Cram; Third Vice-President, Charles Tracy; Treasurer, Charles O'Conor; Recording Secretary, Joseph S. Bosworth; Corresponding Secretary, Benjamin D. Silliman; Librarian, Aaron J. Vanderpoel.

Library Committee—Frederick A. Tallmadge, Worthington Romaine, Christopher C. Langdell, Robert D. Holmes.

Committee on Jurisprudence—Wm. M. Evarts, John W. Edmonds, Edwin W. Stoughton, Henry H. Moranse, Augustus W. Clason, C. Bainbridge Smith, Enoch L. Fancher.

Committee on Censorship—Erastus C. Benedict, Chas. F. Southmayd, John McKeon, Benjamin V. Abbott, Edmond Terry, Anthony R. Dyett, Benjamin T. Kissam, Henry D. Sedgwick, Thomas M. North.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

BURGLARY.

The dwelling of Isaac Markars, No. 168 East Twenty-third-street, was burglariously entered on Saturday evening by William Paine, who forced open the shutters of the front basement window. The act was witnessed by Mr. Henry Rowley, who resides at No. 179 East Twenty-third-street, and on his making investigation the thief became alarmed and attempted to escape. He was, however, pursued by Mr. Rowley, secured, and handed over to the sergeant in charge of the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house. The accused, who is 20 years of age and a native of New-York, was committed for trial without bail.

HIGHWAYMEN.

Mr. James G. Scott, residing at No. 91 West Eleventh-street, was passing through Eleventh-street, near Fourth-avenue, about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, when he was accosted by William Conroy and James Connolly, who demanded his money. Scott refused to comply with the demand, when they used threatening language, and Conroy said, "We must have a dollar anyhow." Mr. Scott still refusing to comply, the ruffians were about to proceed to extremities, but the appearance of Officer Pitcairn, of the Fifteenth Precinct, put a different face upon the matter, and resulted in the arrest of both the highwaymen. On being arraigned before the Court yesterday they were held to answer in default of $3,000 bail each. Conroy is 20 years of age, and Connolly 21; both are natives of Ireland.

PICKPOCKET.

Mrs. Frederick A. Foster, a resident of Irvington, Westchester County, was proceeding up town yesterday afternoon, in a University-place car. On alighting from the car on the corner of Twelfth-street, Mrs. Foster discovered that her pocket-book containing $18, had been abstracted from her pocket. Hailing the next car she informed the conductor of the circumstance, and requested him to overtake the car ahead, so that some attempt might be made to recover the pocket-book. While the car was overhauling the one ahead, Mrs. Foster noticed a man, whom she recognized as having sat next to her, jump from the car and run off. An alarm was given, and the fellow was arrested by Officers McDonald of the Fifteenth Precinct. On searching the prisoner, who was well dressed, and about 22 years of age, the missing pocket-book was found in his possession. He gave the name of Edward Horton. Committed for trial without bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

GRAND LARCENY.

On Friday afternoon William Bodtke met Peter Robinson and William Smith at No. 109 Cherry-street and they all drank freely together. Soon after Bodtke was induced by his new friends to go to the Bowery Savings Bank and draw therefrom a deposit of $410, they accompanying him to the bank to see that it was properly done. After obtaining the money they returned to Cherry-street, where Bodtke took off his coat, in one of the pockets of which was the money, and hanging it up, requested Smith to watch it while he went up stairs. On his return, Bodtke found that both friends and coat had disappeared. Officer Hamblin, of the Fourth Precinct, was informed of the theft, and he soon afterward learned that the thieves were intending to leave for Ulster County, and followed in pursuit by the next train for Albany. On reaching Kingston, both Smith and Robinson were arrested by the assistance of Sheriff Larrine, of Ulster County. When searched, $302 was found in possession of the prisoners. On being brought to this City and arraigned before the Court, they were remanded for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Suicide by a Drunkard in a Police Cell.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a German named Frederick Hoffman, 28 years of age and a cabinet-maker by trade, was arrested by Officer Van Raust, of the Eighth Precinct, for intoxication. He was locked up in a cell, and at 9:30 the doorman found him quite dead, he having hung himself with the chain hanging on the wall. Coroner Wildey was notified to hold an inquest.

Arrivals in the City.—Hon. L. M. Thorn, New Orleans; W. S. Whitney, Albany; and Gen. Doubleday, U. S. A., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. J. H. Anderson, U. S. Consul, Hamburgh, Hon. W. G. Angel, Providence; and Gen. J. M. Cook, Saratoga, are at the Astor House.

Removing Stoops, &c., in Nassau-street.—The Committee of the Board of Aldermen having this matter under consideration met yesterday, but by request, adjourned to Monday next, at noon.

Gough's Lecture.—Mr. John B. Gough lectures this evening, for the last time, at Cooper Institute.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Eastern District Sunday-Schools Anniversary.—The anniversary of the Sunday-schools of the Eastern District will be celebrated on Wednesday, the 23d inst. Thirty-one schools will participate. These will be organized into nine divisions. Each division will have a marshal and a committee of two, the whole under the direction of Grand Marshal J. L. Bennett. Should the weather prove favorable, the different divisions will form as follows: First Division on west side of Bedford-avenue, right resting on Hews-street; the Second Division on east side of Bedford-avenue, right resting on Hews-street; the Third, Fifth and Seventh Divisions on left of First Division, west side of Bedford-avenue; the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth Divisions will form on the left of Second Division, east side of Bedford-avenue. All the divisions will countermarch, preceded by a band of music, under the direction of Grand Marshal Bennett and his aids. The exercises will commence precisely at 2 P. M. and conclude at 3, at which time the bell of the Reformed Dutch Church in Fourth-street will be rung. The evening exercises will take place in the South Fourth-street Presbyterian Church, corner of Sixth-street.

Soldier Found Drowned.—The body of a soldier was discovered in the Narrows, off Fort Hamilton, on Saturday. Deceased had on a black coat, dark corded pantaloons, gray vest, and was marked on the arm with India ink, "C. Y., Bat. 5th, U. S. Art." The Justice of the Peace of the town of New Utrecht held an inquest on the remains, but nothing important was elicited, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered.

Found Drowned.—Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the East River by a boatman named Duffy, who towed it to the bulkhead, between North First and North Second streets, E. D. The body was considerably decomposed. The head was perfectly bald, but in a tolerable state of preservation. The only article of clothing on the body was a pair of black pantaloons.

NEW-JERSEY.

Anniversary of the Jersey City Sabbath-schools.—The eleventh anniversary of the Jersey City Sabbath-schools took place yesterday afternoon. The schools met in several of the Churches where the exercises consisted of short addresses and singing. At the conclusion the children and teachers to the number of 5,000 formed in procession and marched around Van Vorst Square, and after dismissal the various schools returned to their Churches, where they were provided with an abundance of refreshments. The anniversary of the Jersey City Sunday-school Association was held last evening at the Congregational Church, the President, J. S. Howell, occupying the chair. The following is an abstract of the annual report of the various Sabbath Schools: Number of officers, 101; teachers, 547; average attendance, 482; scholars enrolled, 4,600; average attendance, 3,014; conversions, 170; volumes in the library, 9,611; amount of benevolent contributions, $2,966 28. An able address was delivered by Prof. Campbell, President of Rutgers College, after which the following-named gentlemen were reëlected officers for the ensuing year: President, J. S. Howell; Secretary, H. T. Holt; Treasurer, Thomas K. Dodge.

Sunday Matters in Hoboken.—The Police of Hoboken arrested 16 New-Yorkers on Sunday afternoon and evening, 12 of whom were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct and 4 for picking pockets. A party of rowdies became engaged in a fight at the Union Hotel, near the Bremen Dock, in the evening, and cleared out the bar-room. A great deal of valuable shrubbery was destroyed in Hoboken and along Palisade-avenue. It is said that Mr. Stephens has decided to withdraw the Hoboken ferry-boats during the daytime on Sunday next. The total number of passengers over the Hoboken Ferry on Sunday last was 27,000.

Died in the Station-house.—An old man named Partick Bracken, who was brought into the Jersey City Station drunk, on Sunday night, died suddenly at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the lodgers' room where he had been placed for the night. Deceased was of very intemperate habits and for the last two or three years spent much of his time in the county institutions. His death was undoubtedly the result of intemperance.

Sad Accident—A Young Man Dreams of Catching Birds and Jumps Through a Third Story Window.—A serious accident happened before daylight yesterday morning to Mr. Alexander A. Fuller, a clerk in the office of the Pacific Railroad, and formerly one of the managers of the Metropolitan Theatre, on Market-street. Mr. Fuller being a great lover of elocution, and an ardent admirer of the drama, has been a constant attendant at DeBar's Opera House, and always cultivated the acquaintance of actors of merit.

On Monday night, after the play, he went to the Southern Hotel, in company with Mr. Charles Dillon, the tragedian, and Mr. Little, who recently played at Dillon's benefit. He parted with these gentlemen about 12 o'clock, and went to his room on the third story of Walker's building, on St. Charles street, between Fifth and Sixth. Partially undressing himself, he sat at the open window and fell asleep. He dreamed that he was walking in a shady wood in the country, in the midst of fragrant flowers, musical rills and gaudy butterflies. As he wandered on in the enjoyment of nature, delighted with the pleasant sounds and sights, a number of strangely beautiful birds flitted around him alighting on his shoulder, and then flying away in sportive play. He desired to take one of these flutterers in his hand to examine its plumage more closely, and for that purpose sprang forward to catch it, and precipitated himself through the window, a distance of forty or fifty feet, falling upon the pavement. He was terribly crushed by the fall; his right leg and right arm were broken, his lower jaw was fractured in three places, and his left arm terribly lacerated. He was taken to his room in an insensible condition, but was afterwards able to relate the circumstances attending the accident. His recovery is doubtful.—*Missouri Democrat, May 9.*

Hon. C. C. Clay at Home.

From the Huntsville Independent.

Mr. Clay reached home on Sunday morning about 3 A. M., and as soon as it became known, a large number of friends hastened to greet him at the residence of his venerable father; and on yesterday the parlors of the mansion were thronged with gentlemen from the city and country, who came to greet their respected fellow-citizen and welcome him home again. He met his visitors with that hearty cordiality which evidenced how rejoiced he was to see old faces again after so long and so eventful a separation. We hardly expected to see him looking so well as he does. The trouble, harassment and deprivations of prison life have, however, left visible marks upon his frame, and his head is sprinkled with premature gray. His conversation partook largely of recitals of his prison experiences, but it was free from any bitterness of censure or acrimony of feeling. Indeed, he seemed disposed to speak more of the acts of kindness shown him than recall the petty, mean indignities that he was sometimes treated with by some who could not appreciate the courtesy due to a gentleman in misfortune so far superior to them in all the elements of true manhood. Mr. Clay did not go to Washington, as was so positively affirmed by the Northern Press, but proceeded immediately to Petersburgh, Va., from which place he came directly home. Mrs. Clay is with her husband, and is an equal sharer in the esteem and admiration that is so justly due her, not only for her unrivaled virtues and graces, but for that exalted womanly devotion which in the true heart is only the more developed and fixed when the trials of adversity encompass us about. We wish them a long and joyous life after the eventful and discordant scenes through which they have passed.

Gen. Sherman Corresponding with Brigham Young.—An interesting telegraphic correspondence, which took place a month ago between Gen. Sherman and the Mormon President, has found its way into print. The General opens in the following characteristic dispatch from St. Louis, dated April 10:

To Brigham Young—*Sir:* A telegram comes to me from responsible officers that four men styled "Gentile" have been murdered by Mormons, and that there is an apprehension of further danger to this class. By Gentiles I understand American citizens not of your religious creed. I am bound to give protection to all citizens regardless of religious faith, and shall do so. Those murderers must be punished, and if your people resort to measures of intimidation those must cease. All of our people must enjoy equal rights within the limits of our national domain. I know little or nothing of the causes of local trouble in Utah; but it is well for you to know that our country is now full of tried and experienced soldiers, who would be pleased at a fair opportunity to avenge any wrongs you may commit against any of our citizens, even in that remote region. I will soon have regular troops in Utah, and on the road leading there, when I hope we shall receive reports on which to base accurate opinions; and I send you this message not as a threat, but as a caution that a sensible man should heed.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General Commanding Department.

Young replies on the 12th ult., that no assassinations have occurred at Salt Lake City, except the killing of Mr. Brassfield, "who came here and seduced a Mormon's wife, and was shot on the street by some unknown person, but neither I nor the community at large know any more about it than an inhabitant of St. Louis." Brigham concludes with the following doubtful statement:

Citizens who are not of our faith do not suffer from intimidation here. In no other community could men pursue the course many do here without experiencing the vengeance of a vigilance committee. The outrageous slanders they have circulated against us would have provoked such an outbreak elsewhere. There are few speculators here who are anxious to make it appear that American citizens' lives are in danger through religious fanaticism, hoping thereby to have troops sent here to make money out of contracts. Gentiles' lives are as safe here as Mormons," and acts of violence occur more rarely in this city than any other of its size in any of the new States or Territories.

B. YOUNG.

The assertions are backed up by a certificate of residents of Salt Lake City, and not members of the Mormon Church, who "freely certify that we fully believe that citizens of every class, who simply attend to their legitimate business, are as free from intimidation and as fully respected in their rights, in this city, as in any part of the United States." Among the signatures appended to this statement are W. Willard Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and Commander of Camp Douglas; M. G. Lewis, Ex-Assistant Adjutant-General; F. H. Head, Superintendent of Indian Affairs; Nourman, Orr & Co., bankers, and Ellis & Brother, besides several other mercantile firms.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 14.

Flour moderately active. Wheat irregular at $1 68@$1 75 for No. 1, closing at the inside; $1 17@$1 18 for No. 2. Corn active and advanced 1c.@2c.; sales at 51¾c. Oats firm at 33c. Highwines inactive at $2 22. Provisions firm but inactive. Freights active; 9½c. on Corn to Buffalo. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 196,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,300 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 14.

Flour is in good demand; sales 1,200 bbls. at $10 25@$10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $11 75@$12 for Red Winter; $14 50 for double extra. Wheat firm but dull; sales 14,000 No. 1 Indiana on private terms. Other grains nominal. Canal Freights steady. Imports—153,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn. Exports—945 bbls. Flour, 16,700 bushels Wheat, 12,600 bushels Oats and 3,600 bushels Peas.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 14.

Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee 2½c. lower; other grades without material change. Corn firmer and 1c. better. Oats dull and drooping. Lake Freights dull and nominal. Receipts for the past week, 17,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—18,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 73,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 14.

Flour steady. Wheat quiet. Corn—Yellow, 66¼c. for No. 1; 54c.@54½c. for Chicago. Oats 42c.@44c. Barley, Rye, and Peas quiet. Pork $31@$31 50. Lard 22¼c. Canal Exports—Flour, 160 bbls.; Wheat, 23,400 bushels; Corn, 153,549 bushels; Oats, 119,178 bushels; Rye, 7,973 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 14.

Flour tends downward. Wheat irregular, closing at $1 78¼ for No. 1. Freights dull. Receipts—2,400 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 14.

Cotton depressed under the foreign news. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Better qualities unchanged; lower grades declined 5c.@15c. Corn firm at 64c.@72c. Oats higher at 42c.@47c. Pork, Bacon and Whisky unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 14.

Flour and Wheat nominal. Whisky dull at $2 20. Mess Pork held at $31; no sales. Lard unchanged. Gold 130.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 14.

Turpentine—Crude, $1 50 to $4 35; Spirits, 60c. Resin, $4@$7 75. No sales of Cotton.

[Advertisement.]

The following is from Mr. John O. Collins, one of the Superintendents of Barnum's Museum:

READ THE FOLLOWING—ONE OF MANY—

CURE OF CATARRH!

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, No. 595 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1866.

Dr. Rowe:

DEAR SIR: The treatment I received from you for the catarrhal difficulty, accompanied with a very severe sore throat, with which I was suffering and had been afflicted with for a very long time when I consulted you during the last Summer, has resulted in the most satisfactory manner. You will remember that at the time I came to you, my throat was in such a state that it was with great difficulty that I could swallow even soft food. My nostrils were much obstructed, it being with great difficulty that I could breathe. My voice was not natural, and I was constantly annoyed with a dropping of mucous from the head into the throat, producing a disagreeable smell of my breath. My senses of taste and smell were much impaired. I suffered more than I can describe from a dull and heavy pain over the forehead. On the slightest exposure I seemed to take cold, which aggravated these difficulties. My health broke down, and I felt myself rapidly failing, and many thought I was fast dying. As a last resort, after having tried everything and every one (many physicians having treated me for bronchitis) I was induced by my friends, and having heard so much of your great success and skill in catarrh and diseases of the throat, to consult you. I truly believe you saved my life. Now I am a well man. I have had a good opportunity of testing its permanency during the present Winter. Not a single bad sympton has returned, and I have not for a long time enjoyed such a comfortable Winter, though, as you know, the weather has been very bad and quite sufficient, if the benefit were not lasting, to bring back the old difficulty.

For the benefit I received, I cannot find words to thank you sufficiently, but shall always remember you as in the hands of Providence the preserver of my life.

With the kindest wishes one can offer you,

I am, yours truly,

JOHN O. COLLINS.

Dr. ROWE devotes special attention to Deafness, Diseases of the Eye, and all Diseases of the Mucous Membrane, such as Catarrh, Discharges of the Ear, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchial and Pulmonary difficulties.

Office No. 26 East 20th-st., fifth house from Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, &c., taught at Goldsmith's Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner 8th-st. Established 1840. Rooms for private instruction.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

FROM MR. J. R. DILLINGHAM, DENTIST, BOSTON, MASS.

"Having used, personally, and in my practice, for some time past, the dentifrice called VAN BUSKIRK'S SOZODONT, I find it the best preparation I have yet seen for hardening the gums and cleansing and preserving the teeth; it gives to the mouth a cleanliness, thereby correcting any disagreeable odors arising from decayed teeth, which I have been unable to obtain in any other preparation. It is an elegant toilet article, and well worthy the encomiums it has received."

[Advertisement.]

OUR DESCENDANTS FOR SEVERAL GENERATIONS.—Rev. W. G. Hubbard, of Wilson, N. Y., under date of Feb. 13, 1866, writes: "The report of the recent 'trial' at Troy is waking up some interest here, and inquiries and calls to see our machine (the Wilcox & Gibbs) are becoming frequent. The machine, however, is well known, as frequent calls have long been made on us to do little jobs that could not be done on other machines, and I think we have never failed to accommodate such. I write you now to ask for a few descriptive catalogues, with price, &c.; also for copies of that trial in pamphlet form. I inclose a little money for postage. Our machine is one of your first make. Though having *run seven years, it does not show injury to the amount of five per cent.* I BELIEVE IT WOULD LAST US AND OUR DESCENDANTS FOR SEVERAL GENERATIONS.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

William Penn	May 15	New-York	London.
Scotia	May 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	May 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Merrimack	May 17	New-York	Bremen.
Pennsylvania	May 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Napoleon III	May 19	New-York	Havre.
City of Paris	May 19	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	May 19	New-York	Bremen.
Germania	May 19	New-York	Hamburg.
Ericsson	May 24	New-York	Bremen.

FROM EUROPE.

Java	May 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	May 5	Bremen	New-York.
Bavaria	May 5	Hamburg	New-York.
City of New-York	May 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Atlantic	May 9	Bremen	New-York.
Denmark	May 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	May 10	Havre	New-York.
Cuba	May 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	May 12	Bremen	New-York.

For New-Orleans, West Indies, &c.

Columbia	May 15	Havana.
Geo. Washington	May 19	New-Orleans.
Santiago de Cuba	May 19	Nicaragua.
Corsica	May 19	Navana and Nassau.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 43 | Sun sets....... 7 10 | Moon rises... 8 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 33 | Gov. Island. 9 22 | Hell Gate.... 10 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steamship Wm. Penn, (Br.,) Billinge, London, Howland & Aspinwall.

Ships Panther, Johnson, Hong Kong, Merchant & Carman; Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Lillie M., (Br.,) Harlan, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Coriolan, (Brem.,) Brewer, St. John, N. B., Ruger Bros.; Josephine, (Br.,) Slocum, New River, N. B., C. C. Duncan & Co.; Bessie Parker, (Br.,) Fritz, St. Andrew's, N. B., C. C. Duncan & Co.; Boxidar Oprich, (Aust.,) Gusina, Cette, Slocovitch & Smith.

Brigs A. Adams, Ayres, Charleston, Tupper & Beattie; Bogota, (Br.,) Negro, Santa Martha, Hoadley, Eno & Co.; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Corbett, St. Pierre, Mart., A. Smithers & Co.; Brilt, (Br.,) Blauvelt, Barcelona, via Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken; New-York, (Ital.,) Starace, Gibraltar and Malta, A. P. Agresti; Eclipse, (Br.,) Peterson, Arroyo, P. R., Jones & Lough; Georgia, Holt, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Schooners Rosaire, (Br.,) Hall, Eleuthera, J. Douglass; A. Richards, Arey, Portsmouth, N. H., W. S. Brown; Azeel, Cathcart, Para, J. Bishop & Co.; J. Thomas, Jr., Hayden, San Francisco, F. Talbot; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; C. Pendleton, Church, Savannah, Bentley, Smith & Co.; S. Clason, Babson, Norfolk, T. B. Chase & Co.; Annie, Carpenter, New-London, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; C. W. Holmes, Crowley, Richmond, Va., C. H. Pierson.

Sloops Warren, Shaw, Newport, G. N. Stranahan; Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence, G. N. Stranahan.

Arrived.

Steamship Hunter, Rodgers, Savannah 60 hours, with cotton and passengers to L. L. Jones. Friday, at 3 P. M., lat. 33 38, lon. 77 41, saw steamship Eagle, bound S. Saturday, 9 A. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamships Perit and Virgo, both bound S. Sunday, 9 A. M., 30 miles S. of Cape May lightship, saw steamer Missouri and three unknown steamers, all bound S.

Steamship Tarifa, (Br.,) Langlands, Liverpool May 1, via Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 572 passengers to E. Cunard. May 13, 2:30 P. M., lat. 40 50, lon. 68 17, passed an Inman and National Steamship Co.'s steamers, bd. E.

Steamship Ashland, Norton, Boston, with mdse. to Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Steamship Rapidan, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ship Herschel, (Hamb.,) Friederichs, Hamburg 39 ds., with mdse. and 323 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Had two births and five deaths on the passage.

Bark Rheidol Queen, (of Abevystwyth,) Jones, Rio Janeiro 64 ds., with coffee to Charles Spencer & Co. No date, in lat. 7 S., lon. 36, saw bark Rosetta, strg. S. Came to this port for orders.

Bark Albertina, Olmstead, Sisal 14 ds., with logwood, hides, &c., to Hargous & Co.

Brig Tiber, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Farrell, Shields 60 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Had heavy weather, carried away main-yard and split sails. March 24, lat. 51 28, lon. 6 44, fell in with brig Harriet, of and from Ardrossan for Bordeaux, coal laden, with 7 feet of water in the hold; ran close under her bow; three of the seamen of the H. jumped into our rigging; lowered a boat and pulled around her, but saw no one on board; supposed they were drowned by the boat being swamped, as she lay alongside filled; the brig sunk at 11 A. M. same day. March 26, lat. 50 49, lon. 6 37, spoke pilot-boat No. 20, of Scilly, and put the three seamen on board of her, to be landed at Scilly.

Brig Blonde, (Br.,) Putnam, Maitland, N. S., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig W. N. Z., (of Lunenberg, N. S.,) Acker, Arecelbo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Left no vessels.

Schr. Van Beuren, Montgomery, Cherryfield, for Mott Haven, N. S.

Schr. C. A. Stetson, Heineken, Gloucester, with fish to Samuel Crowell & Son.

Schr. L. A. Baylis, Baylis, St. Mark's 14 ds., with cotton to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. E. S. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Portland, Conn., for Washington.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna M. Edwards, Ellis, Stonington, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Stevens, Provincetown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. J. Worthington, Coleman, Boston, to U. S. Quartermaster.

Schr. Typhone, Closson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Crosby, Armstrong, New-Haven. Sunday, 13th, off Sands Point, split sails, during the squall from westward.

Schr. Martha P. King, Doane, Apalachicola 16 ds., with cedar to R. H. Cole.

Schr. S. A. Hammond, Payne, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Fall River, with granite.

Schr. Julia Ann, Nickerson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Carioca, Patten, Mystic.

Schr. Constellation, Carroll, Portland, with stone.

Schr. Lalla Rookh, Freeman, Portland, with stone.

Schr. Triumph, Chester, Bristol.

Schr. Ira Laffrienier, Coleman, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Farrell, Bridgeport.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship Isacc Webb, Crowell, Liverpool 22 days.

Bark Norden, (Norw.,) Anderson, from Cadiz.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 14—Arr. steamers Nereus, from New-York; W. P. Clyde, New-York; bark Abd-el-Kader, from Messina.

Also arr. steamer Mary Sanford.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 13—Arr. bark Florence Peters, Cardenas, for Boston; brigs Fannie Butler, do. for do.; Isis, Sagua, for Portland; Valencia, Barbados, for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14—Arr. bark Ada, from Ardrossan.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Alina, published in this morning's edition, should have been bark Alina Norton, Capt. Hine.

The brig Ocean Wave, which arrived 13th, was from Zaza, via New-Orleans.

The bark Thames, Williams, from Liverpool for Apalachicola, ran ashore on the Island of Cozumel, Yucutan, and after thumping heavily, got off again, but found the vessel leaking so badly that the pumps would not keep her free; was obliged to run her ashore on the Island Mugeres, Yucutan, on the night of April 22, and became a total loss. Captain and crew all saved, and arrived at Sisal April 29.

RETURNED.—Bark Palermo, McCarty, hence, March 18, for Marseilles. March 22d, while running with a strong breeze from S. W. at 11 P. M., a heavy sea boarded ship on starboard side amidships, breaking main rail, one stancheon, stove bulwarks, main hatch-house, sail-room and galley, setting everything adrift about decks. March 26, strong gale from W. N. W., running E. S. E., under close-reefed maintopsail and foresail; 6 P. M., wind suddenly increased, with heavy squalls, ship broached to on port tack; succeeded in furling foresail, but lost maintopsail; 10 P. M. it blew a hurricane; ship lying on her beam ends, lee side of deck-house and lower yards in water; started forward house, filled poop and cabin with water, and washed everything movable off decks. 27th, strong gale from west; 6 P. M., moderate gale, with heavy sea, set close reefed foretopsail and foresail, kept off east; 10 P. M., commenced blowing very heavy, ship running well, shipping no water. 28th, 4 P. M., lat. 39, lon. 52, the entire rudder-braces gave out, rudder dropping down only hanging by the band on the head on deck; ship again broached too on starboard tack; got the sail off as quick as possible; hove too under reefed spanker and main spencer; in the meantime the rudder was tearing around at a fearful rate, starting the rudder-post, causing the ship to leak freely; got a hawser around the rudder and secured it; commenced to lighten ship aft to get the rudder part out of water; the weather continuing rough could no nothing but get a mooring chain around it, holding it fast to the stern until April 3, when succeeded in getting the rudder in its place, and securing so we could steer tolerably well by the wind; lightened ship forward until we could steer with wind free; concluded to make for the nearest port, or New-York if possible, but from April 10 to May 5 had continued gales and strong breezes from W., during which we could do nothing but let her drift; 14th inst., off the Lightship, took a pilot and anchored, whence were towed to the City by steamtug Charles Chamberlain.

Spoken, &c.

Brooklyn—brig, from Boston for Gonaives, May 4, lat. 23 50, lon. 68 25.

Fannie Butler—brig, of Portland, strg. N. E., May 7, lat. 32, lon. 78 50.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, March 26, barks Arizona, Cormick; James Muir, (Br.,) Irvin, and John Dwyer, (Br.,) Kilman, for New-York, ldg.; Volant, Snow; Pleiades, Wells, for Boston, do.; ship Ellen Sears, Bartlett, unc.; bark Chas. A. Littlefield, Nichols, from New-York, arr. 13th; H. A. Stephenson, (Br.,) Prindle, do.; White Wing, (Br.,) do.; Sld. March 4, barks S. Normandy, (Br.,) Horton, Antwerp; 17th, Virginia, Wood, New-York; 23d, Flor del Mar, Wiswell, do.; 24th, Nashwank, McKenzie, Boston. Old 27th, bark Lizzie, Hurd, Boston. Sld. 18th, bark Talavera, Merithew, New-York.

At Montevideo, March 26, ship C. J. Baker, Cook, New-York Feb. 2, just arr.

At Palermo, April 23, ship J. Montgomery, from Gergenti, and bark Frank Lewis, from Leata for New-York, put in 17th, leaky, dischg.; Mary Stetson, Pendleton, from Marseilles, arr. 19th; Samuel, from Marsala, arr. 17th; brig Kate Stewart, Paddock, from Genoa 2d. Old 23d, brigs Guiseppina, (Ital.,) Forenad Parodo, (Ital.,) Tesse, (Ital.,) Georgiana, (Br.,) and Rosiline, (Br.,) for New-York; Cailia, (Ital.,) Philadelphia; Agnes (Br.) and Maria, (Ital.,) for Boston; Dauntless, (Br.,) Baltimore.

At Leghorn, April 28, brig Kate Upham, (Br.,) Dennam, from Genoa, arr. 26th. Sld. 28th, bark Giovanni, (Aust.,) Gallovich, New-York.

Sld. from Cadiz April 22, brig Isabella Thurlbeck, Proctor, New-York.

At Gibraltar April 24, bark Byfoged Lyndahe, (Nor.,) Bobnsey, New-York, for Cadiz, after disch.

At Bermuda, May 4, bark Eliza Barss, Frith, for New-York.

Arr. at St. John, N. B., May 14, ship Yorick, Dixon, New-York; bark Sylph, Webber, Boston.

[PER MORAVIAN.]

LONDONDERRY, May 4.

Arr. from New-York, Stephen, at Buenos Ayres; C. J. Baker, at Montevideo; Fashion and Sarah Crowell, at Rio Janeiro; Frog, Eaglet and Campanero, at Rio de Janeiro; Prince Consort, at Bahia; Thor, Maria Louisa and Traveler, at Pernambuco; Sarah A. Dugman, at Sicily; Gore, at Bristol; Telegraph and Progress, at Copenhagen; Angostura, at Bremen; Byford, Lindahl, and Mandarin, at Gibraltar.

Arr. from New-Orleans, William, at Bremen.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Clio, at Helvoet; Union, at Pernambuco.

Arr. from Baltimore, Mary Bird, at Rio Janeiro.

MEM.—Ship Norwegia, from Baltimore for Pernambuco, was at Montevideo.

The ship Deutchland, from Hamburg for New-York, struck on the Island of Ronaldsha on the 28th of March, but got off and proceeded.

WARD'S
Paper Collars
AND CUFFS FOR
LADIES
AND GENTLEMEN,
Wholesale & Retail,
387 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

A wholesale price list sent by mail.

1866. SPRING 1866.

CLOTHING

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

PRICES REDUCED.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,

Nos. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,

NOW OFFER

Selections from their superior stock on a basis of GOLD, below 20 per cent. premium.

BUSINESS SUITS,

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